

梨花學堂

創立四十週年記念式

一九二五年五月廿九「金曜」三十「土曜」兩日

順序

第一部

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| | (端午女王……도마스夫人) | | | | | | | |
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休憩

第二部

梨花學堂의歷史的演戲

一八八五年에서一九二五年까지 — 梨花學堂三十年勤務

하신趙晚秀先生說明

A HISTORICAL PAGEANT OF EWHA HAKTANG,
1885-1925.

We celebrate today the fortieth anniversary of the beginning of Christian education for women in Korea. The simple scenes of this pageant have been taken from the history of Ewha Haktang and arranged with the purpose of showing the developing life of the school. Mr. Mansu Cho, connected for 30 consecutive years with Ewha, will explain the pageant in Korean.

The work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Korea began when Mrs. Mary F. Scranton, the first representative, arrived in June, 1885. She began at once to look for suitable property for a school for girls, and to try to secure pupils. The present site was purchased in October, 1885, and the large Korean building which housed the school for many years was completed one year later. In the spring of 1886 the first pupil was received, a woman who came to study English. When Mrs. Scranton moved into the school building her student body was composed of four girls.

THE PAGEANT

Scene I. A Korean Home in Seoul, about 1887.

A conservative, upper-class family hears of the coming of foreign missionaries, of their queer appearance and strange doctrines. The news that they have been allowed to open a school for boys and even one for girls, and that the King has bestowed upon the latter the name Ewha Haktang, or Pear Flower Hall of Learning, causes considerable discussion. A little daughter, bright and eager to go to school, as her brother does, is encouraged by her intelligent young mother to secure permission to visit the school.

Scene II. Open House at Ewha, about 1887.

For many years the school was open to Korean visitors on the first and fifteenth of the month, and many women and girls availed themselves of the opportunity to see the novelties of a foreign

house. This scene shows Mrs. Scranton as hostess, her Korean helper and the seven pupils of that time. Our little friend and her mother come with other visitors, the mother listens to the gospel story and decides to believe, and leaves her little daughter in the hands of her new friends.

Scene III. The First Wedding at Ewha, 1889.

Cecelia, one of the older students, was married in 1889 to a Pai Chai student, Kang Chai Hyung. They established perhaps the first Korean home in which both husband and wife were Christians before marriage. Mr. Kang later became a preacher at Chemulpo. The scene shows Mrs. Scranton, who acted as the girl's mother, Miss Rothweiler and the Rev. H. G. Appenzeller, the officiating clergyman.

Scene IV. A Typical School Day, 1893.

The principal, Miss Paine, assembles the thirty pupils for prayers, then they separate into three ungraded classes in Chinese, Korean and English. After this they report to Miss Frey and the seamstress the condition of their wardrobes, and are given sewing, new clothes and even money for the church collection, just like children in a family. The last part of the scene shows them playing with their little American neighbors, Alice Appenzeller and Marian Scranton, represented by Margaret Appenzeller and May Alice Van Buskirk.

Scene V. The Cholera Epidemic of 1895.

The scene shows Dr. Cutler and Miss Elia Lewis working over a sick school girl, while Miss Frey watches anxiously and some students hover about. One of these girls, Esther Kim, is particularly interested and helpful. In 1900 she received the first American degree won by a Korean woman and became the first woman physician, Dr. Esther Kim Pak.

Miss Paine returns from a meeting and the Bible woman who has come with her relates a tale of the terrible devastation that cholera is making in the city. The doctor has diagnosed her patient's trouble as cholera, but she is much improved now. While the mis-

sionaries are talking Mrs. Nansa Hahr comes begging to be admitted to school. She likens her life of ignorance to the dark lantern at her feet. She is made happy by the promise of a chance to enter school.

Scene VI. The First Girls' High School Commencement in Korea, 1908.

Thirteen years pass, and the old Korean building has given way to the present Main Hall, built in 1898. Ten years later the first class of five girls was graduated from the High School. College work was begun two years later. Miss Frey is seen giving out the diplomas, and Miss Marker and Mrs. Hahr are present with other members of the faculty. Mrs. Hahr had in 1906 received from Ohio Wesleyan University the bachelor's degree, the first Korean woman to be so honored. She served Ewha for many years.

For the first time Ewha girls win recognition in choral singing. Trained by Mrs. Hugh Miller, they sing "Italia", and a new school song. There are one hundred twelve girls in school now.

Scene VII. Beginnings of Kindergarten Work, 1914.

Miss Brownlee is shown trying to explain the principles of kindergarten teaching to Alice Cho, who became the first graduate kindergarten. On the opening day of school fifteen little girls and one little boy are brought by doubting parents, grandparents and friends, who offer objections to the methods, but are finally persuaded to allow their children to be enrolled. The little ones are taught some games and little songs in English, as the missionary knows no Korean.

Scene VIII. The First Women's College Commencement in Korea, 1911.

Misses Alice Kim, Marella Syn and Dorothy Yi have the honor to be the first women to graduate from college in Korea. Miss Frey gives the diplomas, while the Rev. Choi Pyung Heun foretells in his speech the great development of the college, and the extension of property to include even the Sontag Hotel! Favorite music of that time will be sung. The two hundred twenty pupils join in singing a college song written by Marella Syn.

Scene IX. Builders of Ewha, Past and Present.

Since 1914 much of importance has taken place in Ewha's development. In 1918 the lower departments were registered as Common and Higher Common Schools. In 1919 the Sontag Hotel property was purchased, and in 1923 Frey Hall, the first building devoted to the use of college women in Korea was opened. In May, 1925, Ewha College received government recognition as the first "Semmon Gakko" for girls in Korea. It has seventy-one students enrolled in the two departments of Liberal Arts and Music.

The present student body of eight hundred girls will assemble on the lawn and sing the school mansei song. Then the present faculty, with those who have formerly taught in Ewha and representatives of the alumnae will form in mass while everyone, students, faculty, alumnae and friends will stand and join, each in his own language, in the hymn of thankful praise:

All hail the power of Jesus' name,
Let angels prostrate fall,
Bring forth the royal diadem,
And crown Him Lord of All.

Let every kindred, every tribe
On this terrestrial ball
To Him all majesty ascribe,
And crown Him Lord of All.

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一八八五年에서一九二五年까지 ——梨花學堂三十年勤務

하신趙晚秀先生說明

REPORT
OF
SYEN CHUN STATION
OF
THE CHIOSEN MISSION
OF
THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN
U. S. A.

For the year

1925—1926

(For private circulation)

MY GRACE IS SUFFICIENT FOR THEE.

The Spirit of Measles descended one night
The slumbering babies with illness to smite.
His merciless scythe spared nor wealthy nor poor,
But steadily kept on its death-dealing tour.
Enchantments and sorcery did not suffice,
Hence wailings of mothers were rending the skies.

There stood a poor hut from the hamlet away,
Where two merry babies were happy at play.
No fear had its folk of the Spirit of Death,
For God would protect from his poisonous breath.
Themselves only babes in their Christian belief,
From dread of all spirits they yet found relief.

Alas! Those child voices, too, were soon still
In the little hut nestling close to the hill.
God's wisdom saw best, on one Sabbath day bright,
To take both dear babies, their parents' delight.

To share their bereavement I bent my lone way,
Though troubled myself with deep grief and dismay.
"Lord teach me the words of some comforting prayer
To help the sad parents their burden to bear.
Assure them, O God, of Thy wisdom and love,
Of seeing again the sweet faces above."

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Hark! What are those chantings that float through
the air?

Has faith sunk to heathenish wails of despair?
Has Job's ancient drama again here been wrought,
And Salan's temptation but fruitlessly fought?

No, No! As my steps to the poor house drew near
I recognized words so familiar and dear,
I heard, "Nal pit pota tu palgun chuntang"—
"There's a land that is brighter than day," so they
sang.

While two little bodies still lay in their sight

God's Grace was sufficient to win the great fight.

The above incident was met with by one of our missionaries in the small village of Hak-yung. A very similar case came again to his notice in Sungchidong, where a convert of less than a year's standing had lost his only son, but gave such an earnest testimony to his faith that he was considered worthy of baptism. Such incidents simply illustrate the effect the Christian religion has had upon this people—an effect the more wonderful considering the many generations of heathenism

behind them, the appalling conditions all around them, and the promptings of their perverted consciences within them.

Exactly twenty five years ago a small band consisting of Mr. Whittemore, Dr. and Mrs. Sharrocks, and Mr. and Mrs. Leck, landed in this town to try to instil into this people the principles of Christianity by their lives as well as by preaching, teaching, and healing. Ever since then the work has had to be done under severe handicaps due to an inadequate force, to insufficient funds, and to political hindrances. And yet God has shown us that He can accomplish His purpose, however poor and inadequate the tools may be ; so that in this nook of the universe we have a testimony to His power and grace in the thoroughly organized church which claims twenty thousand Christians, two hundred and twenty church buildings, and seventy five ordained pastors ; and spends three hundred thousand yen a year for church work, missions and parochial education. This church manages its own affairs, with almost no assistance from foreign missionaries. The missionaries feel amply re-

warded for their years of labor, and are quite ready to say, "They must increase, but we must decrease."

As this is the year of jubilee of the establishment of this Station it may be of interest to cast a retrospective glance upon the past years. Two of the members of the Station, Dr. Sharrocks and Mr. Leck have gone to their reward. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns, Dr. and Mrs. McCune, Miss Chase, Mrs. Leck, Mrs. Sharrocks, and Miss Edgerton have resigned. And this year we have been grieved to send Miss Stevens home for medical treatment, and Mrs. Ross to be with her son who is not well. In addition to this the postponed return of Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore and the recent resignation of Dr. Tipton due to illness, have made still further inroads into our ranks.

The medical work, which was at the beginning started in a small native building, can boast of perhaps four hundred thousand patients treated in the quarter of a century,—many given their health back, and all having seen a practical demonstration of Christian love and having heard the story of salvation. No proof is needed of the effect that the hos-

pital has had upon the growth of the church in this province. Now, with a modern hospital well equipped, one foreign and two native physicians, a foreign superintendent of nurses and eight native nurses, the medical work does not need to blush even if compared with the work in more pretentious institutions.

The schools in their march forward have passed through many deep valleys, climbed steep hills, and occasionally reached mountain tops. With the youth clamoring for modern education and with our anxiety to use this opportunity for building up the character and spiritual life of the growing generation, on the one hand, and with the pressure and competition of the government added to our very meagre means of carrying on the work, on the other hand, our hearts have often ached and our strength has waned. Nevertheless, the several hundreds of graduates that have gone out to make better Christians, better citizens, better husbands and wives, and better fathers and mothers, have caused us to thank God and take courage. And now, at last, the Boys' Academy is almost on its feet, and is able to give a course of instruction fully equal to any school of its grade in the country. But it is

still laboring under the handicaps of not being a "designated" school, thereby making it necessary for graduates to pass special examinations for admittance into higher schools; of not having the recitation building asked for from the Board for several years, and of facing the spectre of a yearly deficit. As for the Girls' School words fail one to tell all that it needs, for it still possesses scarcely anything more than students and teachers.

A glance at the Station minutes of 1901 reveals an action to the effect that the salary of colporteur Kim Suk Chan should be raised to nine yen a month. This man is now the loved and efficient pastor of one of the most influential churches in the territory, receiving a salary ten times as large. This well illustrates the strides the evangelistic work has made. The child is now a full grown, vigorous, and self-asserting man. The clerical missionaries may leave today, and their absence will scarcely be noticed.

But to come down to the year that has just passed. Can we point to any special accomplishment or to any outstanding event that would be of more than ordinary interest to those who watch our work, and pray for us,

and help us? Unfortunately, one year is so much like the other, and the days and weeks and months pass by in such a uniform, stereotyped procession that it is difficult to draw a picture of high lights and shadows. Itineration, country classes, Bible Institutes, and classes for church workers; treating patients, operating, sending sick folks home cured and seeing some carried out to the morgue; holding faculty meetings, teaching, seeing students, and making reports to the government—such are some of the common tasks that the missionaries have to perform during their waking hours. But how much work, and preparation, and hardship, and disappointment, as well as joy and satisfaction, there is behind those simple words we must leave to the imagination of our friends.

Let us mentally follow Miss Covington to the eleven classes for country women to which upwards of fifteen hundred came to get instruction and inspiration. Imagine her spending the day teaching God's Word, drilling the children to sing hymns, calling in the homes, and conducting evangelistic meetings in the evenings. With what result? Ninety women profess faith in Christ, delinquent Christians

get new enthusiasm, and the whole church takes on new life. Even little girls are thrilled by the common experience and boldly stand up at the testimony meetings to add their word of appreciation of the help and blessing they have received. The Women's Missionary Societies get fresh impetus and give two thousand yen in order to send the Gospel to the unconverted. Eighty eight days of this intense effort under conditions grievous to bear both by body and mind! But these are only days sandwiched in between teaching in the Bible Institute and in classes for church workers, requiring long hours of study and preparation.

Watch Miss Samuel as she stands before the women of the Bible Institutes in Syenchun and Pyeng Yang for eight months in the year, two and three hours a day, teaching them spiritual truths and helping them to comprehend the mysteries of prophecy or the intricate theology of Paul! Her impaired health does not dampen her ardor, and the appreciation of the women of her long and enthusiastic service is in constant evidence.

The years of teaching and of training have among their results two of our women graduated from the Higher Bible School of

Pyongyang and taking their places as teachers along with our foreign ladies. "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days."

Now let us visit the North Church of Syenchun during a Sunday afternoon service and listen to the six or seven hundred men and women singing, "Holy, Holy, Holy." They do not need to be urged that they should *all* sing, for their "joyful noise to the Lord" almost raises the roof. But we must admit that the tune is not recognizable, for the simple reason that having sung all their lives on the limited scale of only five notes, the Koreans, although no less musical than other nations, find it almost impossible to break in their musical ear to the western chromatic scale. However, there is a surprise in store for you, for in the course of the service a dozen young men and women march up toward the organ, and, under the leadership of Miss Swallen, render a difficult chorus in excellent harmony. This is the fruit of years of indefatigable labor of some missionaries, and Miss Swallen's giving, during several months of this year, of her time and energy to training this choir.

But there is also work of another nature that has to be done, namely taking some young

women who have been brought up under the most unsanitary conditions of life and with the crudest ideas of hygiene, and training them in the mysteries of caring for patients as well as teaching them surgical cleanliness. This herculean task is being performed by Miss Ingerson, and with a success to which several graduate nurses testify. But great a work as this is, her program would not be complete if she had no direct connection with evangelistic effort. This she accomplishes by directing the hospital Bible Woman and by working in the Women's Sunday School of the South Church, where she was first a teacher and is now the superintendent.

We have followed our single ladies along two sides of the triangle of missionary activity, namely the evangelistic and medical. To continue on the third side—which is the educational—we must look into the work of Miss Stevens and Miss Swallen. While the proverbial log with a student at one end and a professor at the other, which was the initial state of our Girls' School, has advanced with regard to the professor and student, the log has undergone no metamorphosis; for the few Korean huts serving as dormitories and recitation halls, and the three organs in various

stages of repair completing the whole list of equipment, are no great improvement on the original log. Unfortunately,—to carry the simile a little farther—we have come to the stage where both the professor and student are at the point of rolling off that log, since without buildings, equipment, and sufficient funds the school cannot continue much longer. And what a heartless act it would be to send the one hundred and eighteen girls away, denying them the enlightenment for which they crave and to earn which half of them are working hard with their hands, early and late. Where will the young widows, and the divorced wives, and the wives of our students go to learn how to change the almost intolerable condition of life of the rank and file of Korean women? And where will our young girls learn the meaning of life and get the mental equipment that can alone fit them to be true companions of their future husbands, intelligent mothers, and efficient workers in the church? Shall it be in a heathen school with its degrading influences? Shall it be the place of a concubine in a rich man's house? Or shall it be a return to the old, squalid home with the drudgery of the kitchen and back-breaking labor in the fields?

What a grim prospect for hundreds of young lives ! And all because we cannot get the few thousand dollars that we have been begging for from the home church. The cost of the chimes of the chapel of a certain academy in America would be more than sufficient to supply all the needs for buildings and equipment of our Girls' School. Who will answer why there must be such discrimination ?

As if to add to our heart aches, our hard-working principal, Miss Stevens, had to leave her post on account of illness, and the burden had to be transferred to Miss Swallen, who, in her turn, was obliged to hand over the task of superintending the Self-Help Department to Mrs. Campbell. These ladies are doing their utmost to care for the spiritual, intellectual, moral, and physical conditions of the six score girls entrusted to them. Is it fair also to throw upon them the crushing anxieties about the finances of the school and its future ?

But let us turn to a little brighter picture - that of the Boys' Academy. Here we see a complete corps of fine teachers, fully equipped laboratories, a fine body of well-disciplined and hard-working students, ample grounds for athletics, and every opportunity before us to

put the impress of earnest Christian manhood upon a goodly number of young men. Only two things we still lack,—five thousand yen annually to balance our budget, and fifty thousand yen more to make it possible for us to erect the recitation building which will bring the school up to Government requirements for “designation”. Only one span in the bridge uncompleted, and yet this one gap makes it impossible for the school to reach the coveted goal.

To Mr. Hoffman, who has given himself unsparingly to the school, and whose sound judgment has brought it through some very difficult problems, the Boys’ Academy owes much of its present efficiency. But even he can do no more, and it remains for the people in the home land, in whose behalf Mr. Hoffman is laboring here, to finish the task that they have so nobly carried on thus far.

Now let us turn once more and see how Dr. Chisholm is employing his time. Following the present custom of the medical profession he, too, specializes, and his particular lines are,—gastro-enterostomy, diphtheria intubation, intestinal obstruction, empyema, osteomyelitis, hernia, appendicitis, liver abscess,

abdominal tumors, obstetrics, as well as special medical cases. With several native hospitals in town many of the patients go there first, and only after getting no help come to our hospital. Consequently, most difficult and often hopeless cases have to be treated. But these are the very ones for whose sakes our hospital, with its foreign staff, ought to be kept open and be supplied with equipment that others cannot have. Although our medical plant boasts the only X-ray machine in this part of Korea, such needs as a good laboratory and a trained bacteriologist, funds to do more charity work, an American doctor to take the place of Dr. Tipton, and the support of one of the native physicians, are needs still to be supplied.

Of course, the one chief end of missionary work is not lost sight of in our hospital. The Bible Woman and the two evangelists are a regular part of the hospital force, so that not only did the fourteen thousand patients that passed through the dispensary and hospital during the year hear the story of salvation, but one of the evangelists has been following up patients that had expressed an interest in the Christian religion; with the result that one hundred and sixty five men and women

have affiliated themselves with churches, and five new groups of Christians have been started. The seed is sown broadcast. Who can doubt that fruit will be gathered somewhere, sometime?

We have spoken above of the native church increasing and our decreasing. This is true in a real sense in so far as the work of the two clerical missionaries is concerned. One by one the newly ordained Korean pastors have assumed the pastoral duties of the churches, until our missionaries have just enough work in the country to keep them in touch with the native organization. This, however, does not mean that time hangs heavy on their hands. Dr. Ross did some hard work on a commentary on the Epistles to Timothy, and has recently made an intensive study of Greek synonyms, preparatory to joining the newly-elected committee for improving the New Testament text. In addition to that he gave six weeks of his time to teaching in the Women's Bible Institute and General Class in Chairyung.

Mr. Pieters has been busy supervising the work on the Station property, keeping the accounts of the two schools, dealing with the renters of the school farms, selling grain, and

revising the translation of seven books of the Old Testament. For a part of the time he also acted as Mission Treasurer. Five weeks in the local Bible Institute and several weeks of classes were an important part of the work of these two men.

Mr. Campbell took an active part in the business management of the Sunday School Convention held in Seoul in the autumn. Having received the the suggestion of the local Presbytery to take up Sunday School work he spent much of his time during the winter months studying books on Psychology, Pedagogy, Sunday School Methods and the like, and helped in one country class and one Sunday School Institute. For a part of the year he was in charge of the four station colporteurs who have been doing fine work selling thousands of scriptures in the territory connected with our Station.

In a story like this full justice can scarcely be done to the share the married ladies have had in the life and activities of the Station. In the homes of Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Campbell are private schools for their children, where each mother fills the offices of school board, superintendent, principal, and teacher: For the last half of the year Mrs. Campbell has

been giving half of her time to superintending the Self-Help Department of the Girls' School. Mrs. Pieters, Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Ross have had a share in the work of the Sunday Schools of the two city churches. The Bible Institute claimed ten weeks of the time of Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Pieters, while Mrs. Ross gave eight weeks to the Bible Institute in Chairyung. Two weeks were spent by Mrs. Ross in country classes and two by Mrs. Pieters, who also has given periodical instruction in piano to two girls. Mrs. Chisholm has had the novel experience of making a young lady acquainted with the world, besides the less interesting task of keeping the hospital accounts. During the General Class for women she had charge of the children's department, seeing to it that the rooms were supplied with teachers and that order was maintained in general.

We could add to this catalogue all the virtues of the "worthy woman" whose praises King Solomon so eloquently sang, if it were at all necessary. But every one knows that a married woman, even on the foreign field, is a wife first, a mother second, and last, but not least, a worker in Christ's kingdom that needeth not to be ashamed.

Was the work of the year successful? Did it prove worth while to the men and women who had left home and kin, and cast their lot in with the Koreans? Did it pay to those who have denied themselves and given the funds to carry on the work? Yes! A thousand time yes! Could we tell nothing else than the incident with which we started, showing the peace and comfort that came into the hearts of the parents losing both children in one day, we should still feel that all effort and money were well spent. How much more do we feel repaid when we know of the many men and women into whose hearts and lives joy, and peace, and hope, and contentment have been brought, where otherwise misery, and bitterness, and sorrow, and hopelessness would have been the only experiences.

One more illustration of this in conclusion :

The room was dark. In agonies of pain
My poor, sick friend lay prostrate on the
floor.

Through many a weary day he there had
lain,

To rise again no more.

For daring to aspire to break the cage
Where cruelly his people had been forced,
He fell a victim to the usurpers' rage,
Who dealt with him their worst.

Not long, however, could he stay in hell,
Condemned by powers for his heinous sin :
Health ruined, he was driven from his cell
And came to die 'midst kin.

I called, and we discussed God's hidden
care,
Eternal justice both for weak and strong,
The need to hope and pray and wait and
bear,
Though time may seem too long.

No bitter word he spoke, though heart
was sore.

He only wished the suff'ring and the pain
His nation patiently and bravely bore
Should not be all in vain.

I read the promise from the Sacred
Word,—
Though darkly now, we shall see face to
face
That day when we at last are with the
Lord

Where He's prepared our place.

Our voices blended then in prayer and
song,

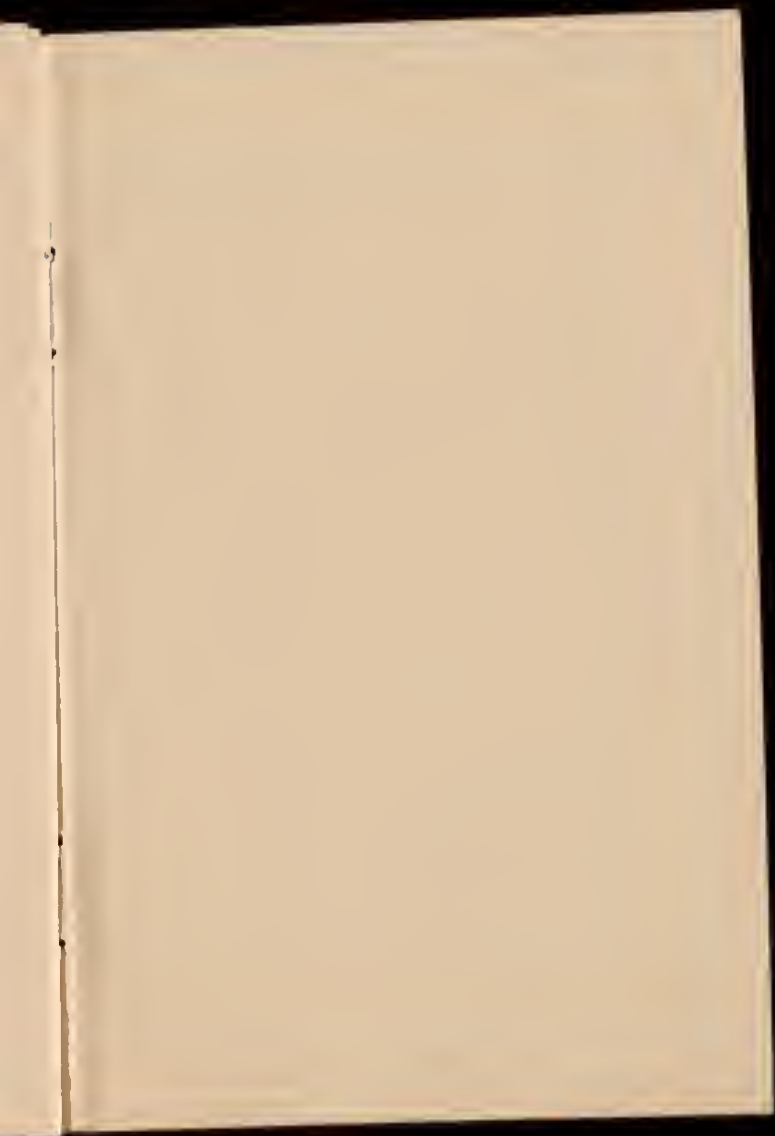
And with a sad farewell the meeting broke.
He since has joined the peaceful, heavenly
throng,

Set free from slav'ry's yoke.

For the Station

ALEX. A. PIETERS







1925

SAMPLES
OF
KOREA MISSION CLOTH
MADE BY
KOREAN CHRISTIAN STUDENTS.

TEXTILE DEPARTMENT
SONGDO HIGHER COMMON SCHOOL
SONGDO, KOREA.

PRICE LIST
of
KOREA MISSION PRODUCTS
for
KOREA

Korea Mission Cloth:

100 Grade	Y .85	per yd.
400 Grade	Y 1.05	per yd.
500 Grade	Y 1.15	per yd.

(All K.M. Cloth is 30 inches wide)

Korea Mission Hose:

Men's-605-Light	Y .85	per pr.
	Y 8.50	per doz.
-405-Heavy	Y .85	per pr.
	Y 8.50	per doz.
Misses' -508-	Y .85	per pr.
	Y 8.50	per doz.
Ladies' -409-	Y 1.10	per pr.
	Y 11.00	per doz.

Korea Mission Shirts:

Dress Shirts

100 Grade	Y 3.75	each
400 Grade	Y 4.75	each

Sport Shirts Y 4.00 each

Korea Mission Collars:

Y .60 each

Korea Mission Cuffs: Y.75 per pr.

K.M.C. Embroidery Yarn:

On Spool (60 yds.)	Y.25
On Skein (12 yds.)	Y.10

Prices include postage on
all orders over Y5.00.

General Information

This book contains samples of the products manufactured by the Textile Department of the Songdo Higher-Common School in its modernly equipped educational "Model Mill", which is operated largely by Christian students earning expenses of education working five hours per day and going to school half days for four years, during which time they not only make expenses and complete three years of high school but save enough to pay the expenses of their final two years schooling without work, thus completing a five years high school course in six years and earning all expenses while doing so. Their experience in this "character factory" is in itself a practical education.

The work of the one hundred and thirty students is supplemented by that of about one hundred other Christians, each an expert on his particular job.

These products are sold under the trade name of Korea Mission Products and are the best it is possible to produce for the following reasons:

1. KOREA MISSION PRODUCTS are made of Egyptian cotton, the finest, longest, strongest and silk-iest cotton fiber produced anywhere.
2. Each thread is a double twisted yarn almost equal in strength to sewing thread.
3. A chemical treatment through which the yarn passes increases its strength twenty per cent or more and greatly adds to its lustre.
4. Only the fastest cotton dyes in existence are used so that the colours are the fastest known and are guaranteed not to fade either from constant washing or from continuous wear in tropical sunlight.

5. The fact that the goods do not have to be "shrunk" before being made is a great satisfaction. A garment can be made to "fit" and "stay fit."

KOREA MISSION CLOTH is made in two grades and many patterns of shirting and dress goods. The heavier and cheaper grade—the 100 patterns—is suitable for little boys' suits and dresses, nurses' uniforms, school uniforms, men's shirts, etc., where heavy wear is required. The finer and lighter quality—400 and 500 patterns—is suitable for most any kind of use: men's fine quality dress shirts; ladies' and children's wear of almost every kind; draperies; handkerchiefs; bed spreads; applique, etc.

This year, for the first time, we are able to offer K. M. C. in sufficient variety of patterns and colors to satisfy almost every requirement.

KOREA MISSION SHIRTS and COLLARS were offered last year for the first time. However the first year was more or less an experiment. Now we have succeeded in perfecting these and are sure that every purchaser will be enthusiastically pleased with them. Please note that "Sport Shirts" in white are offered and dress shirts in two length sleeve. Collars and extra cuffs can be had to match each shirt. The extra cuffs can readily be attached when the first ones begin to "brake."

KOREA MISSION HOSE now has two years of history and the experimental stage is over. Our customers will find that these are the same high quality as all our other products. Hose for men, women and misses are furnished in black, brown, white, cream and gray, in sizes to fit anyone. We guarantee satisfaction with every purchase, so don't be afraid to try them as you are protected against disappointment.

K. M. C. EMBROIDERY YARNS is also a permanent addition to our line of products and can be had to match all our colours.

KOREA MISSION PRODUCTS are sold by Parcel Post direct to the consumer from our plant in Korea to any part of the world, delivery guaranteed. However in order to make it more convenient for our customers to get our products and to bring them to the attention of others we have opened the following mail order branches which will fill your orders by return mail:

The Mission Book Co., 13 N. Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
The Handicraft Shop, 53 Race Course Road, Tientsin.
The Kyo Bun Kwan, Aoyama, Tokyo.
Mr. H. Langley, Mutual Traders, 38-A Naka-Machi, Kobe.
Textile Dept., Songdo School, Spencer, North Carolina.
Pacific Coast Agency, 1725 S. Brand Blvd., Glendale, Calif.

For the convenience of our local customers we have arranged agencies in Peitaiho, Hankow, Kuling, Nanking, Kyoto, Ginza-Tokyo, Karuizawa, Manila, and Melbourne. Others will be announced from time to time.

Instructions for Ordering

Prices for Japan, Korea and Manchuria are in Yen; for China proper in Mex. Dollar; for America in U. S. Currency and for all other countries in either British or U. S. currency to suit convenience of customers.

Please send order to our nearest branch or direct to Songdo, Korea.

Enclose cash with order in form of check--personal check is satisfactory. *Do not send international money order.* If you send too much it will be refunded along with invoice.

In making out order if practicable use our printed order forms giving pattern numbers of desired articles.

Be sure to indicate a second and third choice of each article so that in case your first choice is out of stock your order may still be filled promptly. In case no substitute will be satisfactory so indicate.

Orders will not be deferred as in the past, but if they cannot be filled promptly on account of goods being out of stock money will be refunded at once indicating as near as possible when goods will be in stock again so that a new order may be sent at that time if desired.

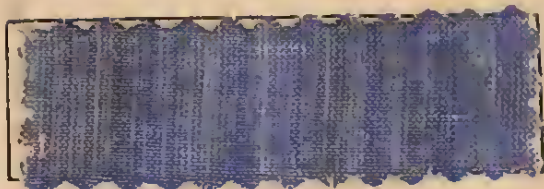
Any order to any of our six branches that cannot be filled from stock in hand will be sent on to Songdo, Korea for attention, and customer notified of the transfer. If it cannot be filled promptly from Korea your money will be refunded.

Please do not write order in body of letter, but always on a separate sheet--printing name and address clearly.

Please understand that perfect satisfaction with each purchase is guaranteed so do not fail to notify us when any K. M. P. from any of our authorized agencies prove unsatisfactory for any reason whatever.

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

400 Grade



407 A



407 AL



407 L



407 V



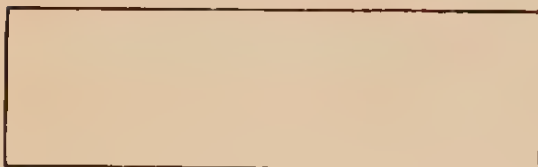
407 VP

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

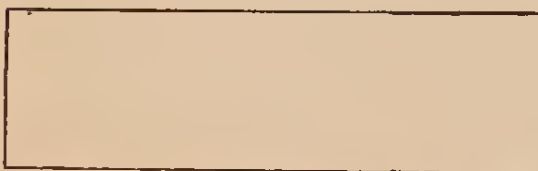
400 Grade



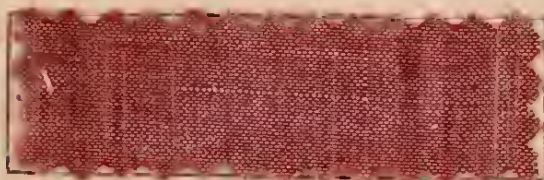
407 P



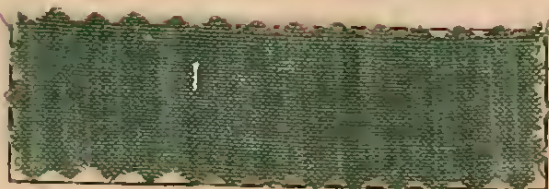
407 S



407 VS



407 R



407 C

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

400 Grade



407 B



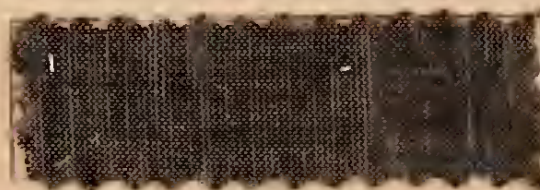
407 II



407 O



407 Y



407 G

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

400 Grade



407



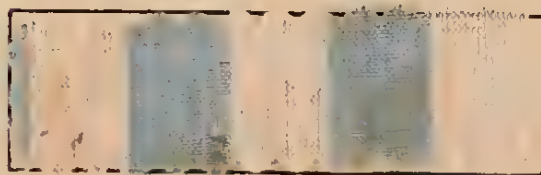
428 C



428 Y



428 B

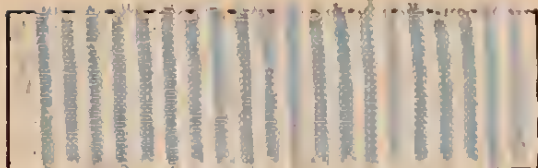


428 AL

This pattern may also be had in S, H, L, & O.

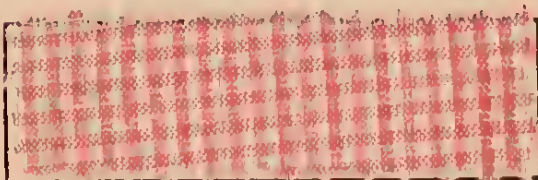
KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

400 Grade

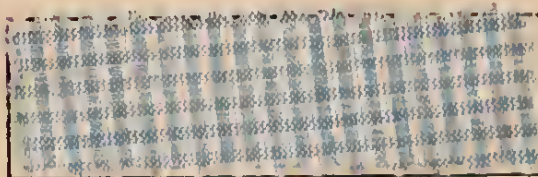


412 AL

This pattern may also be had in P.



486 P

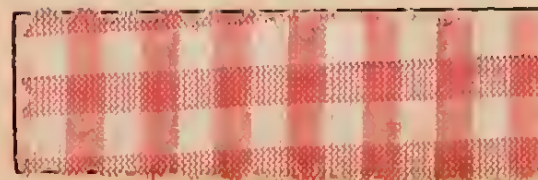


486 AL

This pattern may also be had in L and O.



480 C



480 *SP*

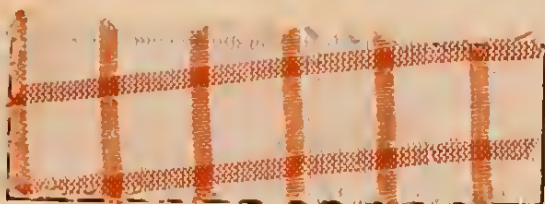
This pattern may also be had in A, B, G, H, I, O, R, P, V, & Y.

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

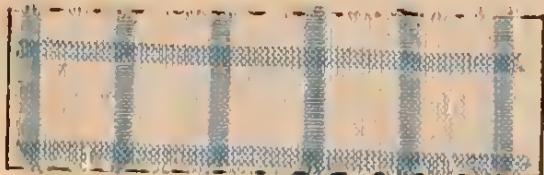
400 Grade



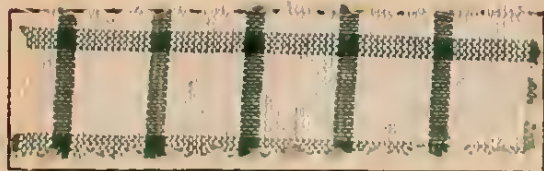
422 Y



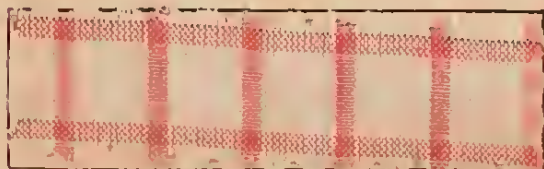
422 *SH*



422 AL



422 C



422 P

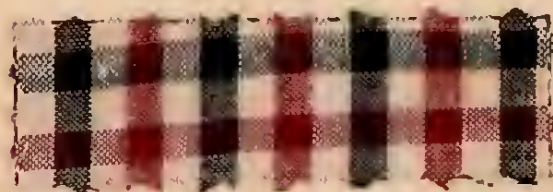
This pattern may also be had in H and O.

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

400 Grade



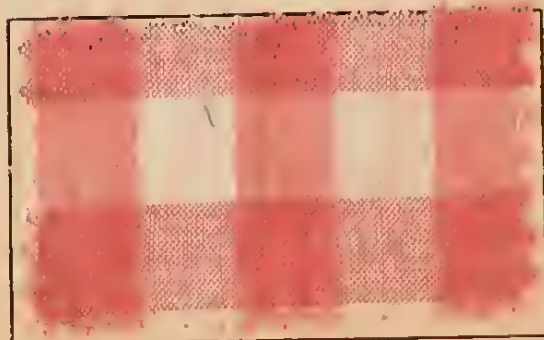
480 YG



480 RG



480 CG



450 P

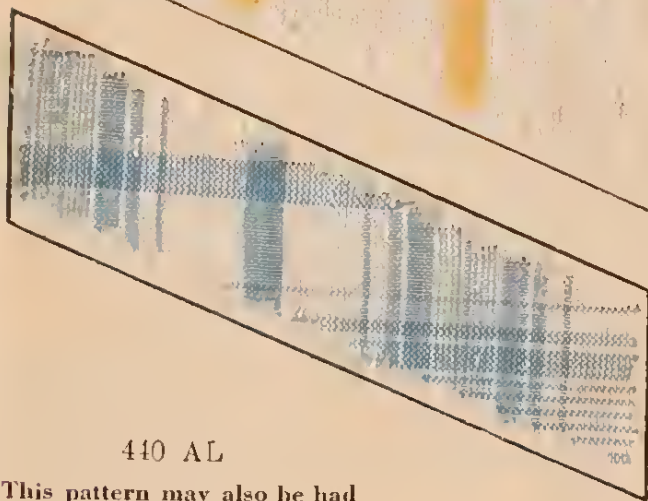
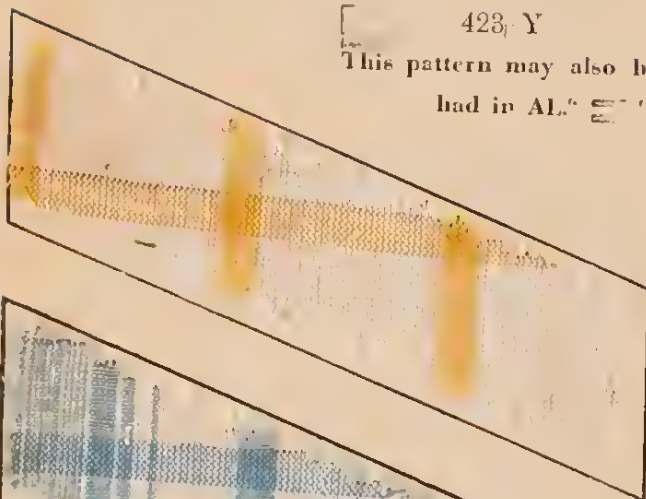
This pattern may also be had in AL and Y.

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

400 Grade

423, Y

This pattern may also be
had in AL.

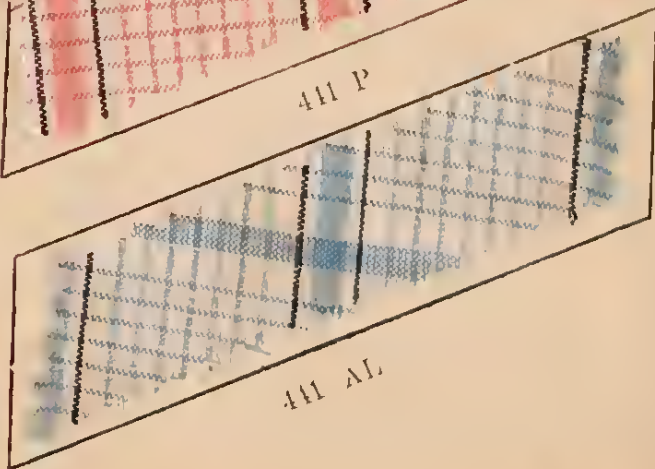
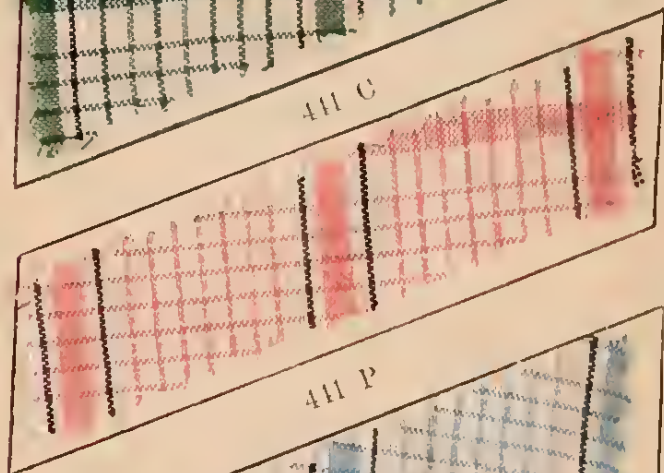
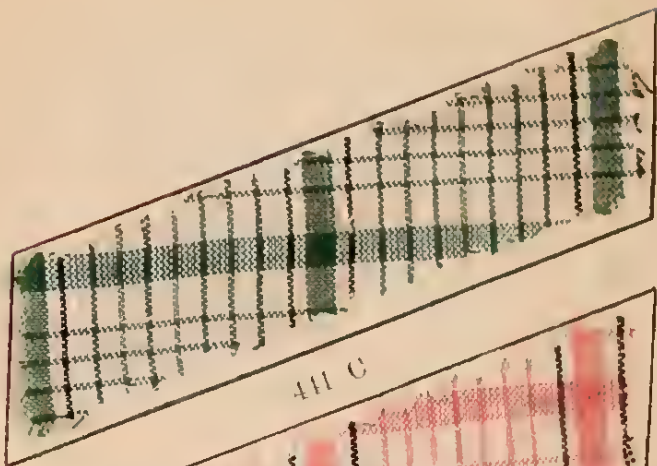


440 AL

This pattern may also be had
in A, C, L, O, & P.

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

400 Grade

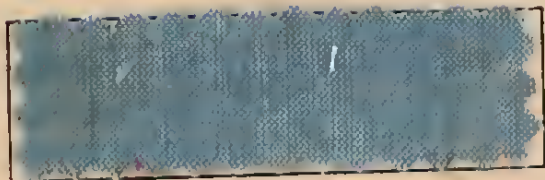


KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

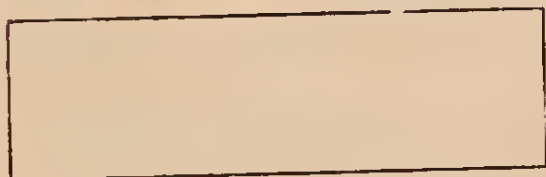
500 Grade



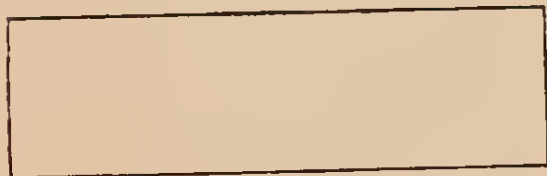
507 A



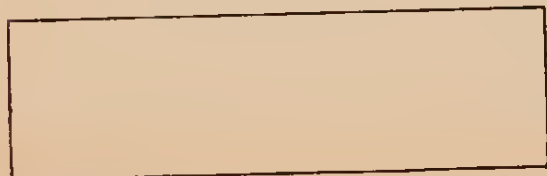
507 AL



507 H



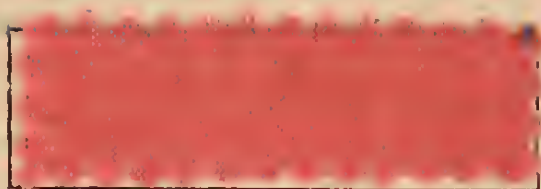
507 L



507 O

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

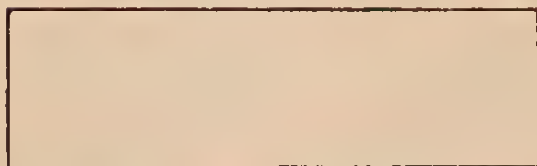
500 Grade



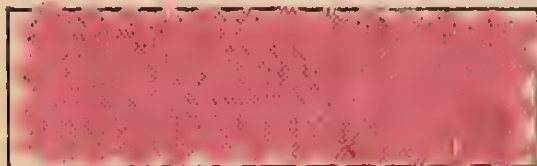
507 P



507 R



507 S



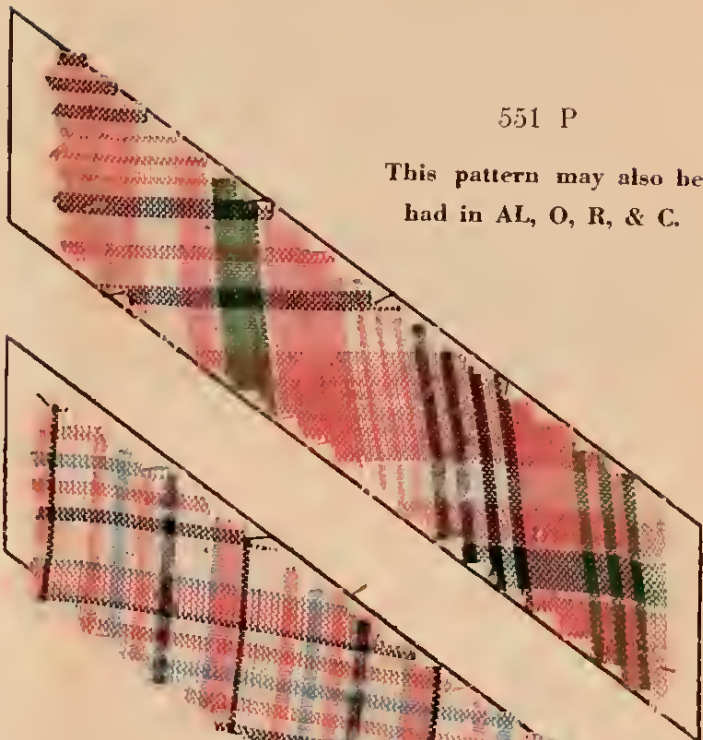
507 V *P*



507 Y

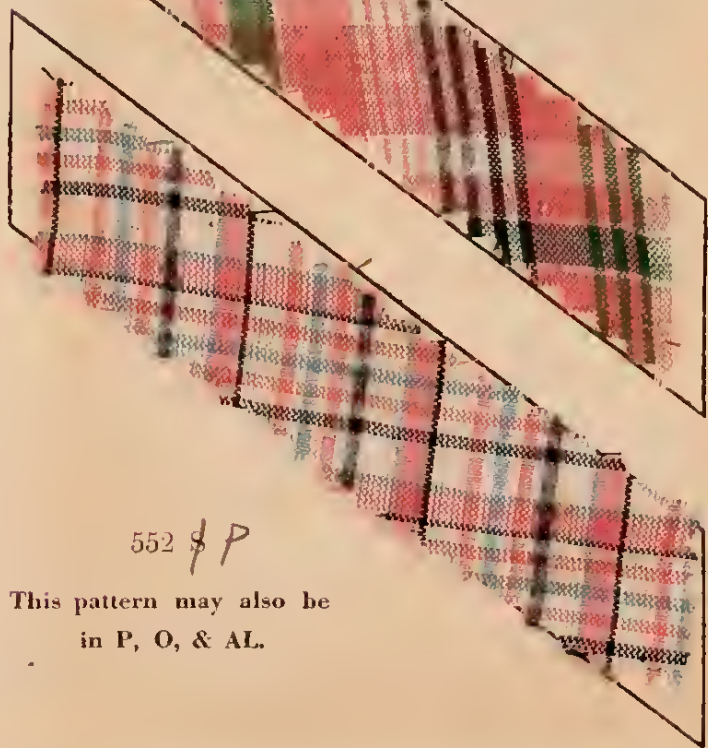
KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

500 Grade



551 P

This pattern may also be
had in AL, O, R, & C.



552 \$ P

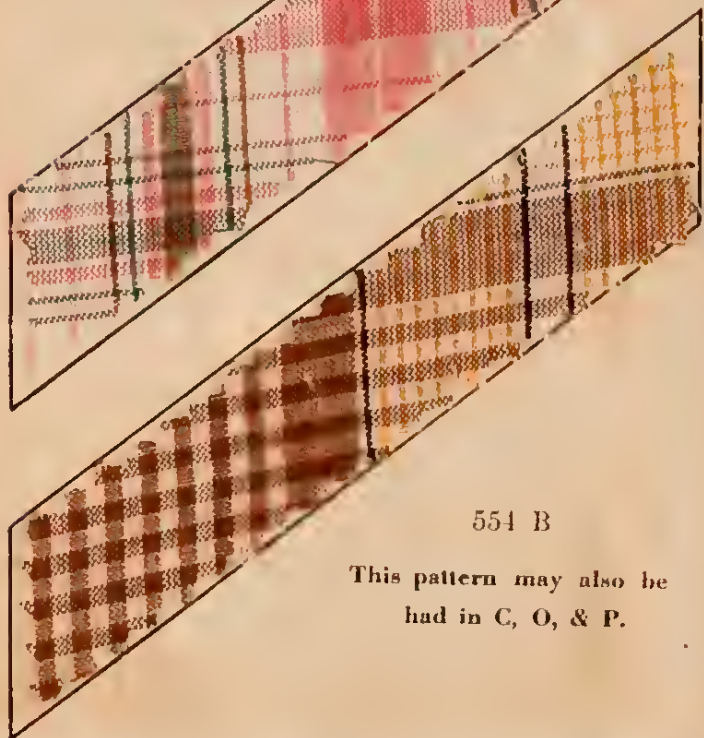
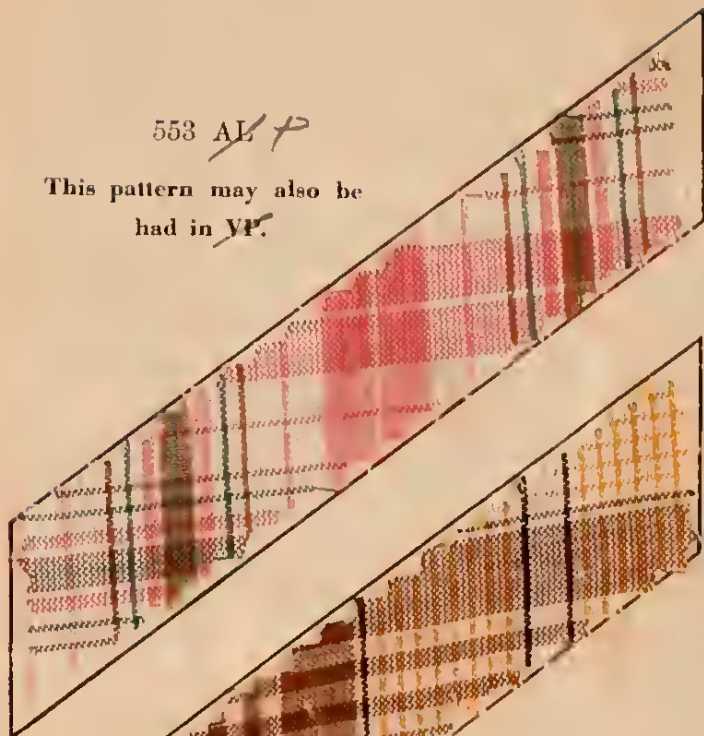
This pattern may also be
in P, O, & AL.

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

500 Grade

553 AL ~~P~~

This pattern may also be
had in ~~VP~~.



554 B

This pattern may also be
had in C, O, & P.

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

400 Grade

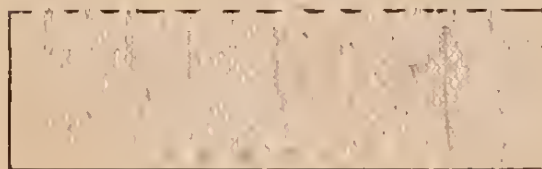


416



430 AL

This pattern may also be had in G, C, and L.

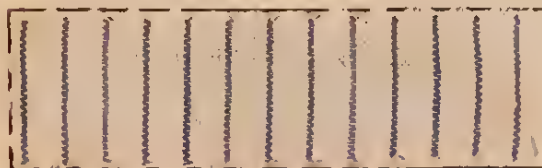


430



432 L

This pattern may also be had in C and AL.



416 A

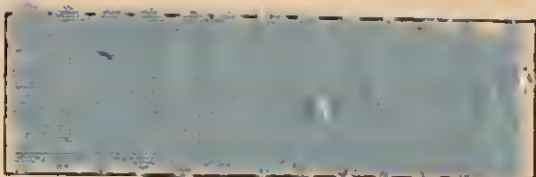
This pattern may also be had in L and G.

KOREA MISSION DRESS GOODS

100 Grade



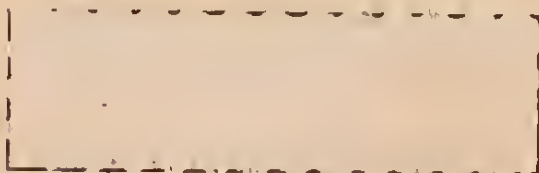
107 A



107 AL



107 P



107



137 AL

This pattern may also be had in A and P.

KOREA MISSION SHIRTS

Our DRESS SHIRTS are beautifully handmade, coat style with double French Soft Cuffs. The colours are guaranteed not to fade. These shirts will far outlast any other made of the same weight and texture material and are pretty while they last.

SHIRTS are not made to order but only sold from stock. They are carried in six sizes and two sleeve lengths--the latter being measured from back collar button to end of cuffs as follows:

<i>Neck Band</i>	<i>Short Sleeves</i>	<i>Long Sleeves</i>
14	30 ins.	32 ins.
14½	31 ins.	33 ins.
15	32 ins.	34 ins.
15½	33 ins.	35 ins.
16	34 ins.	35 ins.
16½	35 ins.	36½ ins.



Made from following patterns:

416	430	432 AL	107	
416 A	430 AL	432 C	107 A	116A
416 G	430 C	432 L	107 AL	116A
416 L	430 G			
	430 L			

Five buttons--one more than last year--shirts correspondingly longer.

K. M. C. COLLARS

These are beautifully made from same K. M. C. patterns as shirts. The inside lining and filling is made specially for the purpose so as to give strength, long life, and good service.



Extra cuffs to match all shirts are also carried.

KOREA MISSION SHIRTS

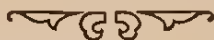
SPORT SHIRTS are a new feature for us, being offered for the first time in reply to the many requests of our customers. These are carried in white only made from pattern No. 416 and in three sizes: 14½, 15½, and 16½.



The collar is convertible and the shirt has a pocket for handkerchief as per illustrations.



These shirts are carried in stock by all our Selling Branches.



K. M. C. EMBROIDERY YARNS

K. M. C. EMBROIDERY YARN is now more nearly perfected than last year and we are better prepared to supply the demand. It is put up on pasteboard tubes 60 yards of 6 strands per tube—Pattern No. 50—and in colours to match all patterns of Korea Mission Cloth.



KOREA MISSION HOSE

Only our best quality hose is sold by mail, the cheaper grades being sold wholesale. These are made from the finest cotton in the world—the silk-iest, the longest and the strongest, raised on irrigated land in the Nile Valley of Egypt. Every process known for beauty, strength and durability is used in producing the yarn from which K. M. Hose are made.

It is certain that no better mercerized lisle hose are made anywhere or sold at any price. If you do not find them so, it is because the particular hose you have received were not up to standard. If you let us know about defects we will replace defective hose with new ones. If you don't tell us but on the other hand consider all our hose bad because you happened to get an imperfect pair, you are doing yourself and us an injustice.



All K. M. Hose are supplied in white, brown, gray and black.

Ladies' Hose, No. 409, are furnished in full and half sizes from 9 to 10½; Misses' Hose, No. 508, 7½ to 9½ and Men's Hose, Nos. 405 and 605, 9½ to 11½.

Misses' Hose, No. 508, is longer and a bit heavier than No. 408 offered last year; Men's Hase

KOREA MISSION HOSE

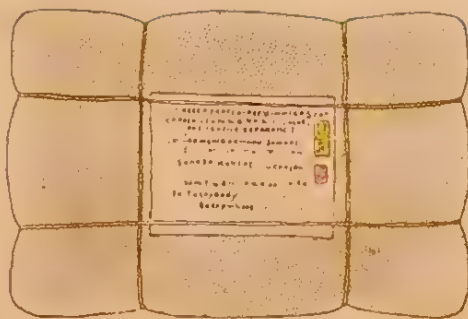
No. 605 is much lighter in weight, finer in texture, and more silky than No. 405 offered last year. We still have a quantity of the heavy weight—No. 405—men's hose on hand.



All K. M. Hose have re-enforced ankle, heel, sole and toe. Nos. 508 and 409 have anti-ravel seam at knee and No. 409 has seam down the back.







'RTC (MCO)

KOREAN HATS

BY

J. KELLY UNGER

SOONCHUN, KOREA



KOREAN HATS

By J. KELLY UNGER



IN AMERICA a man may be known by the company he keeps, but in Korea a man is known by the hat he wears. For this reason the hat takes a rather large place in the dress of a Korean man and in a very definite way locates him in society.

If you would know whether a Korean is high class, low class, or middle class, look at his hat. If you would know whether he works or does not work, look at his hat. I invite you, therefore, to look at his various hats in the following illustrations.



HAT NO. 1

THE SCHOOL BOY'S HAT

Up until the time of the foreign schools no boy ever wore a hat. What was the use of a hat? Only the men and high-brows wore a hat. However, there came a time when he was elevated to this class by becoming a student.

Nothing in the Orient is higher than being a student, and he must, therefore, have a hat to become his dignity. He will spend his last cent to get this hat and he will wear it until it is in shreds. It is a small cap on which is engraved on brass the name of the school which he attends. With the advent of his cap he loses all childishness and obtains the most marvelous dignity. Not what is on the inside but what is on the outside of his head is the source of this dignity. The cap makes the difference. He goes back to his country the idol of all the little fellows who play in the lanes and ditches. All look forward to the day when they, too, will possess a cap.



HAT NO. 2

THE COOLIE'S HAT

This hat is an acknowledgment that he comes from a low class family and that he is disgraced by having to work for a living. It is really nothing but a white piece of cloth tied around the head. This is supposed to protect him from the sun and the cold. This poor fellow can never rise above the class into which he was born. His wages are from 25 to 30 cents a day and if you figure up the amount of work he has done he is not overpaid. The hat was once white.



HAT NO. 3

LOW CLASS HAT

This hat is worn by low class boys. The little ornament you see on the top is made of some kind of fur, probably rabbit's. Remember that hats never change classes. The low class man would be in danger if he were to try to wear a high class hat. Notice how cutely he ties his hat on with a string that goes under his neck.

Some of you perhaps once thought you looked cute with a certain hat on. Then allow him the same privilege. I am not so sure that you were any cuter than he is. Maybe you had a bit of powder on your nose and that added to your looks. However, that came off with the first good wind and you and the Korean boy were again about the same in looks.



HAT NO. 4

THE ORDINARY MAN'S HAT

The only thing this hat has that is worth while is a history. No reason has ever been found for the wearing of such a hat. It is black and made of a material that looks like gauze. The material stands up as if it had starch in it. If it rains it melts. If the sun shines it shines through. If the wind blows it blows off. It is horribly ugly. Now, then, tell me any use for it.

Well, it does have a use! It covers the top-knot that sits serenely under it. If the wind blows from any direction the top-knot stops it. Thus it gives the top-knot something to do, and I submit to you the reasonableness of the claim that if anybody's top-knot finds something to do, great good has been accomplished.

L. L.

Then again this hat has a history. About 1,700 years ago all the Korean men plaited their hair and let it hang serenely down the back. The Koreans were at that time continually fighting among themselves. The long plait made hair-pulling easy and the results very painful. In those days a good grip was worth two good guns.

Even until this day the Koreans oil their hair and I am not so sure that oily hair being harder to hold, the custom had something to do with the personal encounters. Anyway, after hundreds of years the King had a wise idea. He commanded all the men to tie up their hair in a top-knot, as you see it under this hat. Still, that left a top-knot for the enemy to pull, so a hat was invented to protect the top-knot.

Thus we have the first helmet. Do not get the idea that Europeans invented the helmet. This hat had to be of such a nature as to protect the head. The first ones were made in the shape of this one but they were made of mud. But, lo, even the invention of the King proved to be a failure. The mud hat easily fell to pieces with one good blow. This made things worse than ever, for the authorities seeing a man without a hat, knew that he had been in a fight. A little

experience and they abandoned the mud hat. But they did not abandon the shape. They went to work to figure out a hat that would stand a blow and yet retain its same shape. This they did, and we have the result in the hat now worn. The crown is made of horse hair. It bends easily but immediately comes back to the right shape. I call that inventive genius!



HAT NO. 5

A HIGH CLASS HAT

This hat is worn by men of high class and men who are in a way educated. No coolie or low class man would dare wear this beautiful head piece. It is usually worn in the house or around the house. If worn when on a long trip it is worn under Hat No. 4. This hat is very hard to make and is made of horse hair.

Notice the old man's face. He is very proud of himself. Does it remind you of yourself when you have on a hat that you think sets you off? Notice that the wearer is an old man. Usually this is the case, for only the old are wise enough to be called scholars and this is the High Class Scholar Hat.

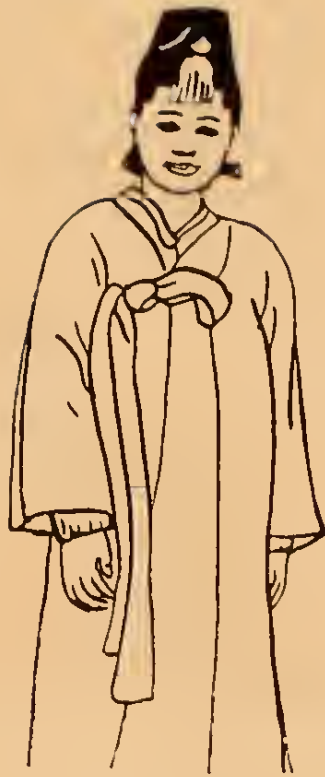


HAT NO. 6

PYENG YANG HAT

Why it is that in certain parts of Korea the women wear certain kinds of hats that are not known anywhere else? Women are a mystery everywhere! This hat is worn by the women in the city of Pyeng Yang.

All the women who are considered nice wear it. Just the thing that would distress an American woman to death. If any other woman in a small American town has the same kind of hat that Mrs. A. has, one of them must get rid of her hat.



HAT NO. 7

YOUNG LADIES' WINTER HAT

This hat is made of silk and is padded within. In front is a tassel. Sometimes there are other ornaments and even jewels on the hat. It fits snugly like a cap and keeps the head warm in the cold weather. It is always black. It is the most useful and probably the most attractive of all the hats worn in Korea.



HAT NO. 8

SONGDO HAT

Here we are again with a feminine quality. This hat is now worn in Songdo, Korea, only. As you see from the picture it is a hat arranged with long white cloth attached. I know there is a better way to describe it than that, but this is a man writing.

This hat is worn by the High Class only. It is a hat necessitated by modesty. The women are ashamed to appear before men. Formerly it hid more of the face. Now they have opened the part around the face to what you see in the picture.

The young, unmarried women wear this hat in several colors. After marriage and before any children are born they have the same privilege, but after a child comes they wear white only.



HAT NO. 9

THE FOOL'S HAT

Every country has its "Fool's Cap." Here is Korea's, made of paper and with colored paper flowers on top. In his hand he carries some kind of musical instrument. Dancing and cutting capers he enjoys life.

All over town groups go on New Year's day performing for the lookers-on and receiving in return food at the homes which they visit. The shape of the hat is not bad.

There is likewise a religious meaning connected with the use of this hat. By the performances of the wearer the devil is driven away, leaving him the privilege of acting the devil's part the rest of the year.



HAT NO. 10

BUDDHIST PRIEST'S HAT

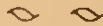
About the meaning of this hat I have not been able to find much information. The old man is a Buddhist Priest from one of the numerous temples scattered over Korea. They are to be seen all over the country walking about from place to place. Notice also the beads about his neck.

The hat is made of bamboo and set up on a frame made of bamboo. It is held on by the string under

his chin. When he walks it looks as if it will fall every minute, but somehow he manages to make it stáy.

The boy is in training for the priesthood and he wears a large paper hat. When he is 20 years old he will discard the paper hat and put on one like the Priest's.

There is only one meaning that I can find to this hat. The priest is supposed to be clean physically as well as morally. He, therefore, cuts his hair, so that all can see his head. It is clean. But when he puts on a hat he must put on one that permits others to see his clean head. He, therefore, wears a hat like this that will make seeing possible for all who wish to investigate. Thus you have the hat set high above the head.



HAT NO. 11

MOURNER'S HAT

(See next page)

This hat is worn by the oldest son when his father dies. It is a big, cumberson thing made of bamboo. The meaning is this: The oldest son has committed some great sin. Because of that sin the evil spirit above sends upon him this sorrow. Thus he, in a sense, becomes responsible for the death of his father. His sin killed his father. He is so deeply sorry, so greatly embarrassed that he puts on this large hat which hides his face from the direct view of the spirit above.

If he tries to look up the hat touches the back of his shoulder. The spirit above cannot see his face. He, to use the Oriental expression, "has lost face." He,



HAT NO. 11—MOURNER'S HAT

therefore, wears this hat to let the spirit above and the people below know that he is very sorry for his sins and that he seeks forgiveness.

For twenty-four months he carries this burden on his head. After that he wears, for three months, a small yellow hat just the shape of Hat No. 4. Thus he mourns twenty-seven months. After that he pursues his former life fully assured that his sins have been forgiven and that his future is safe.

To you who have the gospel of eternal life wherein you learn forgiveness through the blood of Jesus Christ this must come as a shock. Just think of forgiveness of sins through the wearing of a certain hat. Bare heathenism faces us in the knowledge of the meaning of this hat. We see this hat every day.



HAT NO. 12

THE FARMER'S HAT

This farmer is carrying in his hand the "Merry Widow" Hat of Korea. Nothing ever compared with it. A big hat, about three feet across, made of bamboo. Inside is a frame to fit the head. The farmers wear this hat to protect them from the rain. They go out for quite a distance to work and if a rain comes up this hat is all they need. It will stand the shock of even their rainy season. Although it is the regular farmer's hat it is also used by the fishermen.

I have seen three little children sitting under one hat during a rain and they seemed to be perfectly protected from the elements.



HAT NO. 13
RAIN HAT

Here you have it, the biggest hat in Korea, used usually by the women, rarely by the men. No, this is not the dirigible Los Angeles. The monster is made of oiled paper placed on a wooden frame. Many colors of paper, and a variety of flowers on the paper, are to be found.

It takes a good artist at balancing to keep this hat on. Then when it is raining and the wind is blowing only one who has used them from her earliest childhood can be expected to be anywhere nearly proficient. Paris has made many a record in extremes. She has yet to equal this one.



HAT NO. 14

THE BRIDE'S HAT

I now introduce you to the most admired hat in Korea, the wedding hat. In Korea we do not have that class which in the United States seems to be becoming more numerous every day, the UNMARRIED women.

All the women get married in Korea. I use that word "get" intentionally. They often do not marry—they just "get" married, and that, too, without their consent. Later I will describe the ceremony.

The hat is a small, stiff, round thing set right on top of the head. Notice how little it looks in comparison with her head. You know the reason for that, of course. She was so glad to get a husband her head just felt that way. It is usually of black silk and set with all kinds of jewels. The number of jewels are limited only by the means of the wearer.



HAT NO. 15

THE GROOM'S HAT

This is a black stove-pipe arrangement with one wing on each side. It fits tightly on the head, and the crown is very hard. I suppose that has protective purposes.

Now as to the wedding ceremony, the father simply decides when his son is about 12 years old that the son ought, by all means, to have a wife. He, therefore, goes out in search of one for him. He finds a friend and

tells the friend—called the go-between—that his son has reached a ripe, old age and that he must marry.

When this friend has found a nice looking girl, about 17 years of age and of about the same class as the boy, he reports to the father. The mother of the boy goes with a woman friend to watch the girl at work. After seeing the girl they return home. Then the father of the girl goes to the boy's home and view's the boy. Especial care is taken to see if the boy has any kind of disease.

The parents being satisfied, the match is agreed upon. The boy's parents, if the girl is poor, send her money and marriage clothes. Just imagine the bride receiving, in advance, a trousseau. If she is rich, no money is sent. If the boy's parents are poor, the parents of the girl send them money. The boy and girl have never seen each other and will not until the day of the wedding.

That seems strange, but when you think of some of the couples you have seen in America you might guess that the same was true in their case. Several months later they are to marry. The great day arrives. The groom, attired in the groom's hat, gets on a horse and rides to the village where the bride lives. The mother of the groom never attends the wedding.

It is quite an honor to have servants in Korea and the groom rallies as many as he can to follow him in order that all may see this retinue. He does not go straight to the home of the bride, but to the home of some friend in the village where the bride lives. The bride being told of his arrival sends him food to eat. After he has eaten the bride sends him word that

she is ready for the ceremony. He gets on a white stallion (always a stallion) and rides to her home.

The homes are too small for such a ceremony so they always marry under a tent at the home of the bride. A table sits on the ground under the tent. Beside the table is a mat. On the table is fruit, grain, flowers, and a wooden goose. Every wedding must have a goose. In this case it is a wooden goose.

If the groom rides on his white horse, the wings of his hat flap in the wind. Those wings may have as their aim the reminding him of the angelic spirit of the bride. All such thoughts will soon fade away.

With the groom is a special servant on a white horse, this servant being attired in blue, flowing garments, face painted hideously, and acting a clown. He brings for the bride a box of nice clothes. All the rest of the servants following the bride make a great noise.

The brother of the bride comes out to greet the retinue, demanding at the same time that the groom bow first. The groom refuses; a great argument follows as to who is the higher class, the bride or groom, for the lower class must always bow to the higher class in Korea. All the servants take part and a great shout goes up.

After about two hours the argument is settled. The groom is the higher class. Of course that is right, even in the United States. The brother of the bride then bows first. The groom descends from his horse and bows twice in honor of the bride's parents.

The wedding starts. The bride and groom march slowly up to the table in the yard and face each other

from opposite sides. The bride keeps her eyes shut. She is not supposed to see the groom until after she has married him, you know, but don't you ever believe there has ever yet been a woman, even in Korea, that would not take at least one peep through supposedly closed eyes.

The bride bows four times. Then the groom bows twice. You see he is the higher class and she must, therefore, bow the greater number of times. Two bottles of wine are on the table beside the wooden goose. The reason for the goose, they claim, is that a goose cannot live alone. If it loses its mate it dies from sorrow and thus man should not live alone. There you have it.

Wine is offered to the groom by the servant. He refuses. It is then offered to the bride and she refuses. Then the servants make a great noise and the groom drinks all he can hold. The bride refrains.

The wedding is over and they separate. Not a word is said in all the ceremony. The bride and groom separate and go home. They begin living with each other about a year later.

For two or three years after they begin living together they are not supposed to speak to each other before anybody. What they say when there is no one around I do not know, but one thing I am sure of: If an American wife did not get to say what she thought to her husband before others she would certainly make up for it when she got him in the back room. I know of no country where the custom is for the bride not to speak to him either in private or public. If that country ever existed the women have all died out.

The Koreans are gradually changing the things they wear on their heads. They are learning how to wear the latest style imported hats. That is well and good, but the serious thing is that they are putting some new things *into* their heads. You, and those who represent you out here, are deeply interested in what goes into their heads. At this time we have an opportunity of determining what these new things will be. While we out here are seeing the great changes and longing to make those changes for the better, will you not do your part back at home in seeing that funds are raised to "carry on" out here?

Next to our interest in what is to be on the inside of the Korean's head is our desire to get you to see that it is eminently worth while to take the money that God has given you and to put it into the lives of men and women whom God has entrusted to us. See your money, your missionaries, and these people all as God intends that you should!

Price, 5 Cents

E. L. Driggs.

Seoul, Korea.

FOURTEENTH
ANNUAL MEETING
of the **FEDERAL COUNCIL**



KOREA

SEOUL, SEPTEMBER 19-23, 1925



**FOURTEENTH
ANNUAL MEETING**

OF THE

FEDERAL COUNCIL

OF

PROTESTANT EVANGELICAL MISSIONS

IN

KOREA

SEOUL, SEPTEMBER 19-23, 1925

PRINTED BY
Y. M. C. A. PRESS
SEOUL, KOREA

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Secretary	T. S. Soltau
Treasurer	W. J. Anderson
Librarian	G. Bonwick
Statistician	E. W. Koons
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1928. S. A. Moffett, J. N. Mackenzie, Miss H. B.
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1927. H. E. Blair, A. W. Wasson.
1928. R. Knox, A. W. Allen.

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H. Miller, D. A. Bunker, G. Bonwick, Miss M. R.
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1927. Miss M. Mauk, A. W. Allen, W. M. Clark.

1928. Mrs. D. L. Soltau, R. Grierson, Miss A. R. Appenzeller.

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1927. C. A. Clark, C. A. Sauer.

1928. J. W. Hitch, W. D. Reynolds.

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1927. *E. W. Koons, H. D. Appenzeller, R. Grierson

1928. W. C. Erdman, Miss H. G. M. Skinner, W. A. Linton.

Audit :—J. F. Genso, C. C. Amendt.

Library :—G. Bonwick, W. L. Nash, C. S. Deming, Miss M. Hartness, W. D. Reynolds, H. E. Blair.

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1926. D. A. McDonald.

1927. (See Minutes).

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penzeller, R. O. Reiner.

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McLaren, F. M. Brockman, W. M. Clark, W. A.
Noble, Miss L. H. McCully, R. C. Coen.

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Doriss, Miss H. Tinsley, Miss E. H. Shepping.

* Convener.



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G. Anderson	M. Trudinger
Miss McCague	Miss Kerr
C. I. McLaren	

British and Foreign Bible Society.

H. Miller

Young Men's Christian Association.

W. L. Nash

Ex-Officio.

A. F. DeCamp

G. Bonwick

(* Denotes Not Present)

MINUTES.

First Session.

The Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Federal Council of the Protestant Evangelical Missions in Korea was called to order by the retiring Chairman, Rev. C. F. Bernheisel, D. D., at 8. p. m., September 19th, 1925, in the Chapel of the Pierson Memorial Bible Institute in Seoul. Rev. Henry Sweets, D. D., Secretary of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, was introduced to the Council and led the opening devotional service.

The Minutes of the previous Annual Meeting were adopted as printed.

After the presentation of credentials of delegates, the Fraternal Delegate from Japan, Rev. B. F. Shively, D. D., of the Mission of the United Brethren in Christ, was presented to the Council and given the privileges of the floor.

The Arrangements Committee presented a docket which was adopted, with a recommendation that Drs. Hardie and W. M. Clark be appointed to visit the Governor-General on behalf of the Council on Monday. It was reported that an invitation to a reception by Viscount and Viscountess Saito had been accepted on behalf of the Council; also an invitation by the International Friendly Association of Seoul.

On motion Tuesday evening was set aside for delegates to attend a musical entertainment in aid of the Seoul Foreign School.

Messrs Hitch and Boyer were appointed as a Business Committee.

Vacancies on the Nominating Committee were filled by the Chairman as follows:—G. Anderson (vice A. W. Allen), W. A. Linton (vice S. D. Winn), V. H. Wachs (vice C. A. Sauer).

The Retiring Chairman, Dr. Bernheisel, delivered his address.

The Missions' appointments on the Executive Committee were reported as follows:—C. A. Clark, W. B. Harrison, W. A. Noble, R. A. Hardie, R. M. McMullin, J. N. MacKenzie.

On the report of the Nominating Committee vacancies were filled as follows:—

Government Relations:—Miss A. B. Hall (vice Miss J. Marker), H. Miller (vice T. Hobbs), F. G. Vesey (vice D. M. McRae).

Rules and By-Laws:—J. Hopper (vice R. Knox), L. L. Young (vice E. J. O. Fraser), H. A. Rhodes (vice H. E. Blair).

Survey:—W. B. Harrison (vice J. McEachern).

Social Service:—Miss E. J. Shepping (vice Miss E. Matthew), F. M. Brockman (vice B. P. Barnhardt).

Arrangements:—A. W. Wasson (vice J. E. Fisher).

Audit:—J. F. Genso (vice D. L. Soltau), C. C. Amendt (vice W. E. Shaw).

Promotion of International Friendship:—F. K. Gamble (vice Bishop Boaz), H. D. McCallie (vice L. T. Newland), Miss A. J. Walter (vice Miss G. Dillingham)

Kindergarten:—Miss E. M. Van Fleet (vice Mrs. A. H. Norton).

Educational:—Miss C. Currie (vice W. Scott), J. W. Hitch (vice J. E. Fisher), A. W. Allen (vice F. J. L. Macrae), Miss K. Cooper (vice Miss B. Oliver), C. F. Bernheisel (vice R. O. Reiner).

Evangelistic:—R. M. McMullin (vice E. J. O. Fraser).

Chinese Work:—F. M. Brockman (vice B. P. Barnhart), Miss E. A. McCully (vice Miss L. H. McCully), R. C. Coen (vice E. H. Miller).

On report of the Nominating Committee Rev. T. S. Soltau was elected Secretary of the Council.

The Session was adjourned with prayer.

Second Session.

The Council met on Sunday September 20th at 11 a. m. to celebrate the Lord's Supper.

Dr. Shively preached from Galatians 5:15 on the Marks of a Christian, and the Chairman of the Council presided at the dispensation of the Sacrament.

Third Session.

The Council met on Monday September 21st at 9 a. m. at the Pierson Memorial Bible Institute and was opened with the singing of a hymn, reading of Scripture and prayer by Rev. J. N. MacKenzie.

An Evangelistic Conference was held at which Rev. Henry Sweets D. D. spoke on the Missionary's Relationship to the Lord Jesus Christ, and papers were read by Bishop Welch on the Missionary's Relation to his Fellow-Missionaries, by Rev. E. W. Billings D. D., and Miss L. E. Nichols on Evangelism in Educational Work, and by Rev. William Baird D. D. on Literary Evangelism.

After recess Dr Shively, Fraternal Delegate from the Federation of Christian Missions in Japan, addressed the Council, bringing greetings from the body in Japan and urging closer cooperation and sympathy between the missionaries and native Christians of Korea with those in Japan.

Rev. R. A. Hardie, D. D., the Council's Fraternal Delegate to the Federation of Christian Mission in Japan made his report, and the session was adjourned with prayer.

Fourth Session.

The Council met on Monday September 21st at 2:30 p. m. and was opened with the singing of a hymn and prayer.

The Evangelistic Conference of the morning was continued and papers were read by :—

Dr. A. G. Fletcher on Hospital Evangelism.

Rev. M. B. Stokes on Evangelism from the Pulpit.

Rev. H. D. McCallie on the Missionary's Evangelism.

Rev. H. G. Holderoft D. D. on Evangelism among Young People.

Miss E. J. Shepping on Evangelism and Social Service.

Miss K. Cooper on Evangelism with Individuals.

Rev. H. G. Hill on Personal Evangelism.

The Minutes of the opening session were read and approved and the session was adjourned with prayer.

Fifth Session.

The Council met on Tuesday September 22nd, at 9 a. m. and was opened with the singing of a hymn, Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. J. A. MacDonald.

The Report of the Committee on Work among Koreans in Japan and China Proper was read and adopted.

The Executive Committee read its Report which with its six recommendations was adopted.

The Editor of the Christian Movement in the Japanese Empire submitted his report which was adopted.

The question of having a reprint made of the Korea Section of the Christian Movement in the Japanese Empire and bound separately, was referred to the Executive Committee.

The Report of the Language School Committee was read, and after amending Rec. No. , the report as a whole was adopted.

The Language School Committee was directed to provide for the increased budget of the Language School by raising the tuition fees accordingly.

The Report of the Library Committee was read and adopted, and the Committee was instructed to take up with the Christian Literature Society the question of securing a room for use as a library in the new Christian Literature Society Building.

The question as to the amount of money to be set aside for the use of the Library Committee was deferred until the Treasurer's Report had been heard.

The Report of the Prayer Calendar Committee was read and adopted.

The Committee on Government Relations was instructed to prepare a suitable petition to the Government requesting that a change be made in the law regarding the reduction of

duty on goods sent out to Mission Hospitals and Schools, and to report back to the Council.

The Devotional Service was conducted by Dr. Henry Sweets.

Mr. Hirai, Chief of the Educational Section, and Mr. Yu, Chief of the Religious Section of the Government-General of Chosen, were introduced to the Council. On behalf of Mr. Shimo-oka, Administrative Superintendent of the Government-General, who was unable to be present, Mr. Hirai read an address, expressing the goodwill of the Government-General and their appreciation of the work of the missionary body. Mr. Yu also said a few words of greeting. Mr. Shimo-oka's message of greeting was ordered printed in the Minutes.

The Report of the Editorial Board of the Korea Mission Field was read and adopted.

The Report of the Hymnbook Committee was read and adopted.

The Committee on the Final Revision of the Hymnbook made a report which was adopted and a vote of thanks to the Committee for their arduous labours was passed.

A special committee composed of Messrs. Swinhart, Wachs and Mr. Koons, Statistician of the Federal Council, was appointed to draw up a new statistical blank.

A special committee composed of Mrs. VanBuskirk, Miss Tinsley, Dr. Billings, Mr. W. J. Anderson and Dr. Holderoft was appointed to bring in a report on some plan of cooperation in work among the students in Seoul.

On motion it was decided to close the session at 4 o'clock in order to attend the reception given by the Viscount and Viscountess Saito.

The session was adjourned with the singing of the doxology and prayer.

Sixth Session.

The Council met on Tuesday September 22nd at 3:30 p. m. and was opened with the singing of a hymn and prayer.

The Minutes of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th sessions were read and approved.

The Report of the Chinese Work Committee was read and approved.

The question of authorising Mrs. Deming to seek to secure an additional worker for the Chinese work was referred back to the Committee.

The question of the relationship to this Council of the three members of missions in Japan now working among the Japanese in Korea, was referred to the Executive Committee.

The Report of the Committee on the Promotion of International Friendship was read and adopted item by item.

The session was adjourned with prayer.

Seventh Session.

The Council met on Wednesday, September 23rd at 9 a.m. and was opened with the singing of a hymn, Scripture reading and prayer.

The Minutes of the 6th session were read and approved.

The Report of the Evangelistic Committee which had arranged for the Evangelistic Conference held during the 3rd and 4th sessions, was adopted.

The Report of the Committee on Government Relations was read and adopted.

Section 7 and 8 of the Executive Committee's Report were read and adopted.

The Report of the Treasurer was read and referred to the Auditing Committee.

The Nominating Committee reported and the officers and committees for the coming year were elected.

The Council decided to hold its next Annual Meeting in Seoul on September 18th, 1926, at 8 p. m.

It was moved and carried that the change of name from Mission of the Canadian Presbyterian Church to that of Mission of the United Church of Canada, be so noted.

Rev. Ham Tai Yung, Fraternal Delegate from the Korean Federal Council, was introduced to the Council and brought a message of greeting and good will.

On the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, the last three editors of the Korea Section of the Christian Movement in the Japanese Empire, together with Mr. Cunningham were appointed a committee to select the new editor for the coming year.

Dr. Henry Sweets conducted the Devotional Service.

Lieut. Commissioner Palstra and Lieut-Col. Twilley of the Salvation Army were introduced to the Council.

Rev. F. H. Smith, D. D. was also introduced to the Council and spoke briefly of the progress of the work among the Japanese.

The Report of the Committee on Social Service was read and adopted with its recommendations.

It was moved and carried that the Council approve the Social Service Committee making a special appeal to the various stations and missionaries for funds to meet the running expenses of the proposed Reseue Home during the coming year.

The Council being notified that Dr. VanBuskirk had been appointed by the Korean Federal Council as their Fraternal Delegate to the Japan National Council, it was moved and carried that Dr. VanBuskirk be empowered to represent this Council at that time also.

Mrs. Chaffin, Miss Doriss, Miss Tinsley and Miss Shepping were appointed a Women's Christian Temperance Committee.

It was moved and carried that Dr. W. M. Clark be requested to attend to the printing of the Minutes.
The session was adjourned with prayer.

Eighth Session.

The Council met on Wednesday September 23rd at 2:30 p. m. and was opened with the singing of a hymn.

The Necrology Committee read its report which was adopted together with the following amendment:—That the Arrangements Committee be requested to set aside a special time early in the session for holding a memorial service when there have been deaths among Missionaries during the year.

Memorial Services were held for Mrs. A. G. Welbon, Mrs. F. M. Stites, Miss O. M. Tuttle, Miss Pauline S. Randle and Mrs. D. W. MacDonald.

Bishop Welch led in prayer and Hymn 396 was sung.

Dr. Hardie took the Chair and the Executive Committee's report was adopted as a whole.

The recommendations from the Committee on Work among the Chinese were reported and adopted.

The special committee appointed to bring in a plan for cooperation in working among the students in non-Mission institutions in Seoul read its report which was adopted.

The Minutes of the 7th and 8th session were read and approved.

A vote of thanks was passed to the hosts and hostesses of Seoul for their hospitality to the delegates to the Council.

Rev. C. D. Morris led in prayer and after the singing of the doxology the Council was adjourned.

R. A. HARDIE, Chairman.

T. S. SOLTAU, Secretary.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Your Committee has held two meetings during the year, one in March and one just before this session. The first was held at the request of the Committee on Work for Koreans in Japan and China Proper.

The Committee presents the following recommendations :—

1. Recommend that the Federal Council ask the Presbyterian General Assembly and the two Methodist Conferences to join with it in the evangelization of Koreans in Japan.
2. Looking forward to the time when the Koreans can fully take over the work, we recommend that for the present it be carried on under a joint committee of the two Federal Councils.
3. Since the cost of supporting one worker in Japan is approximately ¥ 2,000 year, recommend that we ask the Presbyterian General Assembly to provide ¥ 2,700 a year and the two Methodist Conferences ¥ 650 each making ¥ 4,000 ; enough to pay for sending two more pastors to Japan.
4. Whenever funds become available for these new workers, in order to develop interest and support from their home base, we recommend that the joint committee assign to each of the churches a separate field of work.
5. Recommend that in view of the increased expense of the work and the size of the Korean population in Japan, we ask the Missions composing the Presbyterian Council and those this composing the Methodist Council to increase their grants to this work a total of ¥ 1,000 for each Council.
6. Recommend that the Federal Council and the Korean Federal Council each appoint four members for the joint committee suggested above. This involves the reducing of the present committee of this body from six members to four.
7. We recommend that the Federal Council instruct the Editor of the Korea Section of the Christian Movement for 1925 to take up with the Editor in Japan, the matter of securing reprints of the Korea section of the Christian Movement, to be bound and sold separately ; that we participate most heartily as hitherto, in the combined volume and take this step in order to secure a wider use of the material contained in the Korea section by making it more easily available for

the use of missionaries in Korea; that we ask the Christian Literature Society to handle the sales of the separate volume in Korea, and if it be necessary or advisable, after consultation with all concerned, to arrange for the financing and binding of the reprints.

8. Believing that it will be of benefit to the cause we represent to be familiar with each other's work, we extend a hearty invitation to the missionaries working among the Japanese in Korea, to attend the sessions of the Federal Council, to accept the privileges of the floor and to speak to us of their work.

Respectfully submitted,
C. F. BERNHEISEL, CHM.
C. A. CLARK, SEC.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WORK FOR KOREANS IN JAPAN AND IN CHINA PROPER.

The work of this Committee is carried on in three separate places so had better be reported for each place separately.

I. The Work in Peking.

There are about 1,000 Koreans in Peking, about one half of them students. Possibly 100 are Christians or attend occasionally. In May 1924, they united to form a Church and called a pastor, a Korean graduate of Nanking Seminary. Through correspondence by this Committee, the Missionary Community in Peking agreed to pay \$ 500 Mex., the Chinese Church there \$ 50 and the Koreans \$ 270, and our Committee furnished ¥ 300 which netted something like \$ 216 Mex. A Union Committee of Koreans Chinese and missionaries was appointed to manage the work. All parties have paid their full assessments for the past year. In May, the Church held a little celebration for the anniversary of the Church's establishment.

The attendance during the year has been about 30. This Spring the pastor was taken sick with some sort of nervous trouble and was unable to do calling so the attendance dwindled to About 18.

For fear of complications with the Government of Japan, the police have not allowed the church to advertise or to have its name on the front door of its meeting-place. It is conducted as a part of the work of the Chinese Church. The greatest care has been used to keep any sort of

political activities out of the church. If they had been allowed, no doubt the attendance would have been much increased. Dr. Wilder, Treasurer of the Union Committee, feels that the work has been wholly religious and such as we could approve.

Your Committee has sent its ¥ 300 contribution for the second year but has felt compelled to notify the Church there that it cannot promise to contribute for the third year on account of its obligation in Japan. Dr. Wilder says that the number of students there is steadily increasing and that he feels it would be a great mistake for the workers in Korea to drop connection with it.

Last year earnest appeals for help came from the Koreans in Nanking as have also in past years from those in Shanghai. The Presbyterian General Assembly and some of the Presbyteries have promised ¥ 400 aid to that work. Possibly help for Peking may be secured from our Korean churches, though that it is very doubtful as they are all carrying about all that they can stand.

II. The Work in Tokio.

During a large part of 1924, we had no pastor in Tokio. In September, Pastor Su Sang Hyen formerly of the Second Church in Syenchun was sent over, and he has done fine work. Congregations during the year became so large that they were unable to meet in the pastor's house and secured the use of a room in the Chinese Y.M.C.A. for the large Sunday afternoon meetings. The students there continue to urge that we secure a site and permanent building as the work will increase rather than decrease in the coming years and rented quarters are always more or less unsuitable and usually very difficult for Koreans to secure.

The pastor has held regular Sunday or weekday services in seven places in and around Tokio and Yokohama. The Sunday attendance in Tokio has been about 170.

A request was made to the American Bible Society in Tokio that they provide a colporter to work among the Koreans. They were unable to do that but have agreed to assist the pastor by giving very liberal rates on Testaments and portions that he may be able to distribute.

III. Work in the District around Kobe-Osaka-Kioto.

During 1924, the Committee was in continuous correspondence with the missionaries in this district and, in the summer, they agreed to furnish between ¥ 600 and ¥ 900 a year as assistance for the work if we

would appoint a man and supervise him. This year they have furnished ¥ 784.

Pastor Pak Yun Su, of the Southern Methodist Church was sent over in September. He has been greatly assisted by the theological students of the Presbyterian theological seminaries in Kobe and Osaka and by the Methodist students from the Kwansei Gakuin, and there are now 15 regular meeting places for Koreans in that district, about 400 regular attendants, 114 of them baptised. There are six Sunday Schools and three night schools. The work is difficult as the majority of the Koreans are of the laboring class, many of them working in factories where they are not allowed to come out in the daytime. Some have but one day free every two weeks. Great numbers of Koreans have gone across without previous promise of employment, and having failed to secure work, are destitute. The pastor is continually faced with this insistent call for charity. There is little that he or the committee can do to meet it. Dr. Hardie for the Committee visited this work in the Fall and Mr. Vesey at Easter time.

IV. The Need in Japan.

No one knows how many Koreans there are in Japan. A year ago the official Government figures said 100,000. The Seoul Press in the Spring reported that 54,000 had gone to Japan in the first three months of 1925, and that about 20,000 had returned. Every ferryboat is crowded with them and many others cross in fishing boats. The chances are that there are at least 300,000 in all. There surely are 150,000 as shown by the government figures.

As to distribution, the greatest number settle in the great industrial centers around Osaka and Tokio. They claim 100,000 for the former district alone. Nevertheless, they seem to scatter all over the land, even out into the little villages and farming sections. Usually they are unskilled laborers in factories or mines or on farms, or serve as house servants. Without doubt a large proportion of them have gone to Japan to stay.

More than nine tenths of this great multitude are not Christians, and a large proportion of them are from the lowest classes in the country. In Osaka, great numbers of them live together in barracks, having one free day every second week. On that day it is said that they secure kegs of liquor and gamble and carouse and quarrel among themselves until the name of Korea is brought to shame.

The Japan missionaries and the Japanese Church can do little to

reach these people. It must be done from Korea. If we are to reach them from Korea, we must plan our work on a far more liberal scale than we have ever done yet. Possibly the time is approaching when we should place one or more of our missionaries over there to push the work. Certainly we must plan at once to place several more Korean pastors there, one to work from a center near Hiroshima perhaps, and one perhaps near Sendai. The Executive Committee of the Federal Council has already approached our Korean Church Governing Bodies asking them to join with us in this work, but what their response may be is doubtful, and no matter how much they may do, there will still be a great deal for us. It is a need that we cannot disregard and a situation that we must meet.

V. The Financial Situation.

1. For Peking, the Koreans, missionaries and Chinese are raising \$ 820 Mex. We ought to furnish \$ 217 or ¥ 300.00.

2. In Tokio, the Korean boys are paying the rent of the meeting place in the Chinese Y.M.C.A. and ¥ 15 a month to the rest of the work (¥ 150 a year plus the same for the Y.)

Exclusive of what the Koreans pay, our budget including the cost of changing pastors once every two or three years is per year	¥ 2,300
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3. In the Kobe district, the Koreans pay all of the rent of their meeting places, about ¥ 80 a month total. Our expense for that work including change of pastors is ¥ 2,000 per year, of which the Council there assumes perhaps ¥ 750 leaving us to raise	1,250
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4. For emergency items, and for visitation of the work from here twice a year we should provide	800
Total	4,650

The budget provided for the work so far has been ¥ 2,600 per year leaving a shortage of ¥ 2,050 if we are to carry on the work as it has been conducted.

The Federal Council Executive Committee asked the Missions this year to provide ¥ 2,000 more per year. If this amount can be provided, the work need not be curtailed. Then any help that the Korean Churches may provide could be used for extension work in the regions where up till now no work has been done.

Just at the present moment, on account of the hiatus in the work in Tokyo when the pastor returned after the earthquake, the Committee has a small balance in hand, and, if the Council in Japan provides the

same amount that it did last year, the work can be carried on till the summer of 1926. Unless the increases in the grant to the Committee are available by the summer of 1926, however, we shall have to recall the pastor in Kobe or Tokyo and drop the work in Peking. In view of the great need for expansion of the work everywhere, retrenchment seems unthinkable. However, the Committee can only carry out the wishes of those who appointed it and submit these facts to you. It sincerely hopes that these small amounts may be made available and that the work may still go on.

Respectfully Submitted
CHAS. ALLEN CLARK,
For the Committee.

STATISTICS OF THE TOKYO DISTRICT WORK.

Not including the work around Kobe.

Places of worship

1. One Church.
2. Three chapel meeting places.
3. Three preaching places.

Officers :—One pastor and a committee of five.

Believers total 545

Baptized men 144, women 35, total	179
Catechumen : men 39, women 4 total	43
New believers men 139, women 13 total	152
Inquirers men 164, women 7 total	171

Offerings Sunday total ¥ 100, special ¥ 150 total ¥ 250.

New baptisms this year 7,

New catechumen 3

Admitted to the communion one baptised in infancy.

Special offerings were taken for current expense and for flood relief in Korea.

Note :—Those desiring to believe are factory workers who meet only in their own places. The "preaching places" are also in factories where meetings are held from time to time.

Statistics of the Kobe-Osaka-Kyoto District.

Places of regular meeting 13
Officers: One pastor and a committee of five.
 Believers total 382
 Baptized 114
 Catechumen 46
 Others 223.
 Offerings total ¥ 959

Financial Statement.

RECEIPTS

Balance from Last Year,	—	—	—	—	Y 2,479.29
Refund of part of Tokyo Rent Deposit	—	—	—	—	50.00
From Missions—Northern Presbyterian,	—	—	—	800.00	
Southern	—	—	—	269.70	
Canadian	—	—	—	382.06	
Australian	—	—	—	223.60	
Northern Meth. Episc.	—	—	—	454.22	
Southern B	—	—	—	650.00	2,779.58
From Federated Missions in Japan,	—	—	—	—	784.00
„ Bank Interest,	—	—	—	—	67.85
Total	—	—	—	—	<u>6,160.72</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Pastor Oh Ki Sun to settle his 1923 Account,	—	—	—	—	155.75
Pastor Saw, Salary and Allowance in Tokyo,	—	—	—	—	1,336.77
„ „ Rent of parsonage and church,	—	—	—	—	625.00
Pastor Pak, Salary, Allowance and Rent, Osaka,	—	—	—	—	1,564.33
„ „ Special Medical Grant,	—	—	—	—	100.00
„ „ Outgoing Outfit and Travel,	—	—	—	—	220.54
Peking Church Subsidy,	—	—	—	—	300.00
Grant to Pastor Kim Choong Soo or work in Osaka Spring 1924,	—	—	—	—	30.00
Dr. Hardie's Trip to Japan,	—	—	—	—	75.00
Postage and Money Orders,	—	—	—	—	5.00
Balance in Bank,	—	—	—	—	1,648.33
Total,	—	—	—	—	<u>6,160.72</u>

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Northern M. E. Mission	—	—	—	—	¥ 162.50
Southern M. E. „	—	—	—	—	260.00
					<u>422.50</u>

PAID IN ADVANCE.

Northern Presb. Mission,	—	—	—	—	88.47
Southern „ „	—	—	—	—	43.68
					<u>132.15</u>

FIXED ASSETS.

Rent Deposit in Tokyo,	—	—	—	—	300.00
„ „ „ Osaka,	—	—	—	—	100.00
					400.00

Audited and Approved
 Sept. 19, 1925.

(Signed) W. M. CLARK,
 R. M. McMULLIN.

REPORT OF HYMNBOOK COMMITTEE.

The Committee as a whole has had two meetings, one Feb. 16th and one Sept. 11th, 1925. Messrs. Oh Chun Kyung and Yi Cha Ik have been added to the Committee as representatives of the Presbyterian General Assembly. Considerable investigation and correspondence have been carried on regarding the matter of printing from type, use of copyright tunes etc.

The main work of the year however has been done by the Final Revision Committee and we have asked one of their number, Mr. Appenzeller, in the absence of the Chairman Mr. Kerr, to read the report of their work and to illustrate briefly the principles under which they are working.

Suffice it for me to say, that meeting weekly as they have at my home during a large part of the year, with sessions of several hours in length, I would like to express my personal appreciation of their industry and enthusiasm. I am sure we all owe them a debt of gratitude.

Respectfully submitted,
GEO. A. GREGG, Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT RELATIONS.

Your committee recommend that we again express our very great appreciation of the repeated recognition by the Government of its faith in the Christian Missions in Korea as agencies for the uplift and improvement of the Korean people and its desire to aid our work in every way possible. We are grateful for the many practical ways in which this attitude has been shown and are confident that the Government will welcome suggestions that will lead to further aid and cooperation.

We would suggest, therefore, that the Government be approached by representatives of this body with the respectful request that gifts to our Schools, Hospitals and similar institutions, shipped into Korea, be relieved from duty charges. This request is made for such institutions as are wholly philanthropic and not operated for profit.

Respectfully submitted,
S. A. MOFFETT, Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Sept. 22, 1925.

INCOME.

Balance on hand Sept. 17, 1924	—	—	—	197.46
Northern Presbyterian Mission	—	—	—	180.00
Southern	—	—	—	75.00
Canadian	—	—	—	45.00
Australian	—	—	—	35.00
Northern Methodist	—	—	—	45.00
Southern	—	—	—	45.00
W. F. M. S.	—	—	—	40.00
Bible Society	—	—	—	5.00
Y. M. C. A.	—	—	—	5.00

EXPENDITURES.

Printing programs, 1924	—	—	—	—	12.50
Entertaining Japan Delegate	—	—	—	—	12.50
Postage & petties	—	—	—	—	4.79
Statistical blanks and postage	—	—	—	—	20.53
Printing minutes	—	—	—	—	230.00
Postage on minutes	—	—	—	—	20.76
Expenses of delegate to Japan	—	—	—	—	120.40
				672.46	421.48
Balance on hand	—	—	—	—	260.98
				672.46	672.46

Respectfully Submitted,

W. J. ANDERSON,

Treasurer.

Audited and found correct.

Oct. 10, 1925. JOHN F. GENSO.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE
KOREA MISSION FIELD.

Dear Brethren of the Federal Council.

I gladly embrace this opportunity of making a few suggestions for the betterment or possible enrichment of the Korea Mission Field. Not that we are poor, for we pay our way and have an enviable reputation in the estimation of such spirits as Drs. A. J. Brown and Eliot Griffis. If John speaks for himself he confesses that the wheels have ceased to drive heavily; "copy" never came so easily. We actually are dowering

the modern world with its first history of old Korea. In fact an enthusiasm threatens, through which each Station of our Federal Council seems bent on capturing and appropriating our entire literary output and so leaving your Editorial Board without a job! Such prosperity gives us pause, lest we be exalted above measure—reminds us that there is still a difference twxt quantity and quality, that the good is great enemy of the better and the better is hostile to the best, and that our safety lies in a humility that begets wisdom which alone can unveil to us Bethlehem's star, following which we shall be brought to and connected up with, the fountain of the fullness of life!

Because "A threefold cord is not easily broken", I indicate to you three rich veins of wisdom which, thus far, we have indifferently worked.

1. The Pioneer Vein. Our pioneer missionaries, because Bible men, were men of vision, who, taught of God, understood the philosophy of faith hope and love. They were the buried-alive or root men, who bid for resurrection of blade, ear, and full corn in the ear, which is our heritage. We and our readers must become acquainted with these people. They were our fathers in this marvellously successful missionary enterprise on Korea and we their children are the legitimate heirs of their knowledge, wisdom and especially of their spirit which made their achievements possible. In order to acquire our inheritance we must have a full and written record of their lives. I am glad to admit that a beginning has been made—some first fruits garnered but we require, for worthy efficiency in feeding a starving world, the entire golden harvest record! Can we have it?

Do surviving pioneers tell us they are already very busy? We remind them that the great apostle, with three continents resting chiefly upon his shoulders, was busier! That they, in disclosing personal experiences, are reluctant? So was Paul; but he remanded Mrs. Grundy to the rear and fully told out his endurances for Christ's sake though accounted a fool and the off-scouring of all things unto all men for so doing. This greatest world hero invites us to this fellowship of self-abnegation with him and with our Master, saying "we seek not yours but you". Religion is first of all a personal matter, perhaps only such! Excise Paul's letters which were personal, from the New Testament and half of the record disappears. Excise the personal element from the Bible and nothing vital is left. So we repeat the question,— "Can we have for our readers and for the Christ, a full record of His Korean pioneers?"

II. The Vein of the Present-Day Worker is poorly worked. I mean, the Korea Mission Field to be of the vein. When I first became editor, before we had the "Editorial Board", as at present, there was an unenrolled editorial board, not conscripts but volunteers, who rallied for rescue-for it was a question of "sink or swim". Mrs. Welbon who itinerated with her children and their governess, was of that goodly company. She rests from her labours but her spirit abides." We want this old guard to rally and unsolicited to send us as you can, for publication, tidbits of your very selves. Also guard that no important "Notes and Personals" slip by and that our picture portfolio does not become depleted, and that precious unearthings at the Stations shall not fail to reach us. Inform us of new missionaries who wield ready pens and encourage them to write for us their first impressions while they are fresh and the striking Orientalisms seen ere they become commonplace.

We ourselves of the Editorial Board bid all new recruits a most cordial welcome. At once get into the "swim". Count yourself as one in the game. Do not imagine that you play an unimportant part. Because ours is team work there is no unimportant part. You are only a fielder? Why we are all that for, "The field is the world!". Note how strong the enemy is! Did you ever see such pitching, catching throwing? And the bases are all full? Hi! There comes a fly! You caught it, put it instantly where it belonged, were properly supported, and the enemy is down and out, because of your excellent play! Bravo! Be prompt ever! The past is beyond recall and tomorrow can never be, save in the present moment of today! Be prompt! The watchword that wins is, "Now".

III. A few words about the future strand of our cordage. The great word is INTERNATIONALISM. This is no new word for the Master used it at the very start,— "This gospel of the kingdom must be preached, for a witness, among all nations", and at the great assize shall be gathered all nations whom He will judge. But did not Christ say "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature"? Yes He did, but no more than He said the other. We have assayed to preach the Gospel to separate creatures and have left the nations to preach mutually to one another with sword and cannon; with submarine and poison gas to the world's undoing. Even Christians down to date have engaged in mutual killing. The onlooking Orient is perplexed lest, after all, the missionary is only a scout of the multimillionaire of the killing and exploiting nations, known as Christian nations. It is peculiarly the missionary's function to correct all this, for we are commissioned to the

international preaching of the Gospel. Are we scouts of the Federal Councils of the homeland? Yes we are, and more. In Seoul we are privileged to live beside the highway of the world, and so must needs be the friend of man. We are yet more.—even the mediators of mankind because the interpreters of Christ to humanity. The Church has been so derelict that one foremost nation, known as “Christian”, has openly declared that national law was superior to any other, and all the nations have, practically, indorsed the statement by indorsing war, greed and exploitation; and until recently the Church was willing to have it so. They have stood for an open door for aggressive commerce but not for an open door of practical entrance for the Christ of loving good will. We now are talking and praying for a world revival. Does our prayer contemplate the abolition of our idols? “The idols He will utterly abolish”. Can we not, in our Journal help along on this line or are we hopelessly provincial? God has visited severe judgments on the Christian nations, and repentance alone can stay more and worse that are to follow;—

“Empires rise and sink like bubbles on the ocean, Fiery isles spring blazing from the ocean, and go back to their mysterious caverns;

But Time, Time the tomb builder holds his fierce career”.

Can we not convert Father Time himself, and instead of a builder of tombs make him the builder in the earth of a glorious throne for our all loving Christ? All power has been committed unto Him in heaven and in earth, and He shall have dominion from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth. “Even the isles shall wait for His law”

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN F. DECAMP,

Chairman of the Editorial Board.

**ADDRESS OF MR. SHIMO-OKA. ADMINISTRATIVE
SUPERINTENDENT IN THE GOVERNMENT-GENERAL.**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen;

I deem it a great honour to be present this morning to say a few words at this Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Federal Council of the Protestant Evangelical Missions in Korea.

I cannot pass by this occasion without asking you to allow me to express my hearty appreciation for your profound devotion, earnest zeal, and great patience, in engaging in the propagation of the gospel,

in medical work, and in all other charitable works ever since the first of your missions established itself in Chosen, thereby contributing in no small degree to the social well-being of this Japanese Empire.

It is quite evident that peace and tranquility now prevail in the four corners of Chosen, that marked progress in every phase of life is making itself felt. You are, however, undoubtedly aware of the fact that the Government is constantly faced with great obstacles in working for the material and spiritual cultivation and development of this people. Yet despite these difficulties, the work goes on, though needless to say there are still many fields in which further development and reform must be instituted. The Government accordingly is exerting its utmost efforts to secure the reality of the reforms made in the administration and thus forward the advancement of the masses.

It is my firm belief that the trend of popular sentiment owes itself largely to the cultural influence brought to bear upon the people by religious workers. I therefore desire to solicit your earnest cooperation in bringing about the realization of our high aims.

In conclusion I avail myself of this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation for your timely expression of sympathy and for your practical relief undertakings in connection with the recent flood disaster in Chosen, and I trust that all the work undertaken by you in such selfsacrificing manner will abundantly prosper and finally arrive at its fullest attainments.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP THROUGH THE CHURCHES.

We present the following resolutions and recommend their adoption:

1. We note with deep interest the increasing number of international associations for science, for education, for social betterment, for the restraint of vice and crime, for religious cooperation, and the conferences, treaties, and understandings which are designed to promote friendly relations and organize the world not merely for peace but for united effort. We thank our God for these multiplied evidences of a world-consciousness which is unquestionably the work of the Holy Spirit.

2. In our small section of the earth we favor any practicable means for deepening good-will among the nations and especially among the Christian forces of these lands. We should therefore be glad to see a regular exchange of missionary and national delegates not only with

Japan hut with China. We suggest that the matter of maintaining the fraternal relations with the National Christian Councils of Japan and China well be considered by our own joint Korean and missionary Council.

3. We believe that one item in a patient program for the improvement of international understanding and helpfulness would be the appointment of a missionary to Japan for work among the Koreans there, and an enlargement of the number of missionaries for work among the Japanese in this country.

4. In order that the urgent questions of international justice, peace, and good-will may have due consideration, we recommend that the Committee of Arrangements for the next session of the Federal Council of Missions be requested to put the program for one-half day in the hands of this Committee.

5. Since the membership of our Standing Committees is not restricted to delegated members of the Council but is drawn from the whole missionary body, we request the Nominating Committee, in making up the list for the coming year, to include on this committee Messrs. Smith, Kerr, Newell and Miss Starkey, missionaries to the Japanese in Korea.

Respectfully submitted,
H. WELCH, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE NECROLOGY COMMITTEE, SEPT. 23rd, 1925.

The Committee reports the deaths during the year of ; Mrs. D. W. McDonald of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission, Miss O. M. Tuttle of the W. F. M. S. Mission, Mrs. A. G. Welbon of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., and Mrs. F. M. Stites and Miss Pauline Randle of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Recommends :

1st. That a page in the minutes of this Council be set aside for each of these workers who have been called from among us.

2nd. That a special time immediately following the adoption of this report be appointed by the Council for a Memorial Service and that Bishop Welch be requested to take charge of this service.

3rd. That the Missions be requested through their Secretaries, to furnish this Committee the necessary information concerning the deaths in their respective Missions.

DOCKET.

- Ch. Jm. McKenzie -*
- ✓ I Devotions
 - ✓ II Minutes of Previous Meeting
 - ✓ III Presentation of Credentials
 - ✓ IV Report of Arrangements Committee (Hobbs)
 - V Overtures and Communications *none*
 - VI Appointment of Business Committee *Mr. Linton & Mr. Frazier*
 - VII Election of Officers
 - VIII Unfinished Business
 - IX Amendments
 - X Report of Nominating Committee on filling Committee Vacancies (Allen)
 - ✓ XI Address by Retiring Chairman (Dr. J. B. Ross) *read by J. Miller*
 - XII Reports of Committees :
 1. Executive (C. A. Clark) *Holbrook - Harrison V. Burtis Rair*
 2. Rules and By-Laws (Fraser) *with McDonald (S.2.)*
 3. Prayer Calendar (Bonwick)
 4. Union Hymnbook (Gregg)
 5. Committee on Government Relations (Moffett)
 6. Auditing (Genso)
 7. Editorial Board of K. M. F. (DeCamp)
 8. Editors of "Christian Movement in Japanese Empire" (D. A. Macdonald)
 9. Joint Committee on Survey, Christian Literature, and Social Service (McLaren)
 10. Promotion of International Friendship through the Churches (D. A. Macdonald)
 11. Statistician (Koons)
 12. Librarian (Bonwick)
 13. Treasurer (W. J. Anderson)
 14. Delegate to Korea Federal Council (Moore)
- study & review in the co-operative man*

15. Delegate from Korean Federal Council
16. Language School Committee (Cable)
17. Necrology Committee (Gale)
18. Kindergarten Work (Van Fleet)
19. Evangelistic (Hunt)
20. Chinese Work (McLaren)
21. Work among Koreans in Japan and China (Bernheisel)
22. Committee on Education (Koons)
23. Work for Students in Non-Mission Schools (Mrs. Van Buskirk)
24. Woman's Christian Temperance (Tinsley)
- XIII New Business
- XIV Time and Place of next Meeting
- XV Report of Committees appointed at this Meeting
- XVI Report of Nominating Committee (Allen)
- XVII Roll Call
- XVIII Adjournment

SPECIAL MEETINGS

- Saturday Afternoon, (18th) 2:30. At the Bible House, Meeting of the Trustees of the Christian Literature Society.
- Monday (20th) 8:00 P. M. At the P. M. B. S. Main Hall, Annual Meeting of the Christian Literature Society.
- Thursday (23rd) 9:00 A. M. Bible Committee Meeting in the Bible House.
- Thursday (23rd) 2:30 P. M. Severance Union Medical College Board.
- Friday (23th) 9:30 A. M. Chosen Christian College Board.

Entertainment at ₩2.75 per day can be arranged for all who desire to attend the Council, if they will apply in advance to the Committee on Arrangements. Address Mr. T. Hobbs, Seoul.

E. L. Shields.

PROGRAM AND DOCKET

**FIFTEENTH
ANNUAL MEETING**

OF THE

FEDERAL COUNCIL

OF

PROTESTANT EVANGELICAL MISSIONS

IN KOREA

PIERSON MEMORIAL BIBLE INSTITUTE

INSIDE WEST GATE

SEOUL

SEPTEMBER 18-22 1926

PROGRAM AND DOCKET

DAILY SESSIONS

9:00—10:30 A. M.	Business
10:30—10:45	Recess
10:45—11:15	Devotions
11:15—12:15 P. M.	Business
2:30-- 4:30	Business

NOTE

Committees meet on Saturday. Executive Committee at 9 a. m.
 Saturday Evening, 8:00. Opening Session.

Sunday, (19th) 11. a. m. Communion Service, P. M. B. I.

Sermon by the Rev. A. J. Stirewalt, D. D.

Monday, 9:00 A. M. Conference on "The Promotion of International
 Friendship through the Churches." Bishop Welch - D. A. McDonald

Monday, 11:15 A. M. Report of Delegate to the Conference of Federated
 Missions in Japan, and reception of Fraternal Delegate from that
 Body.

Monday, 8:00 P. M. Annual Meeting of the Christian Literature Society
 of Korea.

Tuesday Morning, 11:15. Reception of Representative of the Govern-
 ment-General.

The delegate from Japan this year is the Rev. A. J. Stirewalt, D. D.
 of the Lutheran Mission.

*at C. R. A.,
 D. S. M. P. L. G.
 Dr. Stirewalt.*

MRS. A. G. WELBON.

In the calling away of Mrs. A. G. Welbon to higher service in July of this year the missionary body and the missionary cause in Korea have lost a true friend and sympathetic fellow-worker.

Mrs. Welbon arrived in Korea in 1890 as Miss Sadie Nourse. In 1901 she was married to the Rev. A. G. Welbon of the Northern Presbyterian Mission. The early years of her missionary life were spent in Seoul; here she rendered devoted service. Later responding to a call for pioneer service in the newly opened station of Andong in the South, she went gladly with her husband and little children to the new station where her hospitable home and efficient efforts in the interests of the Koreans gave her a place of large usefulness and influence. The good accomplished by Mrs. Welbon's long itinerating trips into the country taking her small children with her, has become a part of the history of the Kingdom of God in the hearts and lives of the women of South Korea.

Mrs. Welbon lived also for several years in Pyengyang. Here too her home was open to all and her stay though short was filled with acts of helpfulness. In 1910 the family went to America on furlough, and Mrs. Welbon did not return, her children's education and her own failing health requiring a prolonged stay in the homeland.

The call to her Heavenly Home came early and now she is with the Saviour she loved and served so devotedly.

To her husband, her two sons and two daughters we would express our sympathy in this their great loss and pray that the God of all comfort may comfort and strengthen their hearts.



REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WORK FOR STUDENTS IN
NON-MISSION SCHOOLS IN SEOUL.

We recommend that

Mr. J. W. Hitch be added to our committee.

That the members of this committee be made a permanent committee to cooperate with workers in other stations in keeping in touch with Christian students who come to the non-mission schools in Seoul.

We urge that those in charge of mission schools, and also evangelistic workers inform the committee of all Christian young people from their territory who come to Seoul for study or work, giving the address in Seoul and name of school attended if possible.

We recommend that an appropriation of yen 50.00 be made from the treasurer of the Federal Council to be used in advertising this work in the Christian Messenger and by circular letters.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIET E. VANBUSKIRK,

Chairman.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF THE KOREA SECTION
OF THE CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT.

The work of your Editor covered the calendar year 1924. As the printed volume is now on sale, little needs to be reported here. We express our appreciation of the help of all who united to make the volume a success. Some parts of the work are either not represented or are inadequately presented. The reason for this is the failure of a number to send in material that was promised, or, in other cases, a refusal to participate.

In the light of the experience in doing this work your Editor made a suggestion to the Executive Committee of the Federal Council in March, that it request each Mission to appoint a member to be responsible for the writing of a report from that mission to be sent to the Editor of the Korea Section for his use in any way he should decide was best; this was done and the missions were informed of the action.

We recommend the following action on part of the Council at this time:—

1. That the missions be reminded of this action and that all be urged to appoint some one to write this report and send to the new Editor as soon after January 1st as possible.

2. That the Council take steps to see if we can arrange with the Japan Editor of the Christian Movement and those in charge, to have re-prints made of the Korea Section, and bound separately for use by missionaries and others, in addition to the present volume, in which we desire to participate as hitherto.

This report would not be complete without giving special mention to the work of Mr. Bonwick who furnished the directories in Korea, and to Mr. Koons, who furnished the Statistics.

Respectfully submitted,
W. M. CLARK.

REPORT OF SOCIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

The Seoul members of the Social Service Committee have met twice during the year ; for the advice and help of country members we have had to depend on correspondence.

Two main subjects have engaged our attention : - (1) Furthering of plans for the proposed Rescue Home, (2) Plans for education and publicity for the advancement of sex morality and in opposition to the system of licensed prostitution in Korea.

With regard to the Rescue Home. Money for building has been secured by four of the six cooperating missions and a fifth has favourably recommended to its Board the request for its share of Yen 1,000. The question of running expenses is less advanced. One mission has arranged for its share of support ; the Federal Council has already approved the plan of cooperation with the Salvation Army agreed on between your committee and the Salvation Army—namely that the Salvation Army, who are finding the site, provide the foreign staff and operate the institution, and that the cooperating missions guarantee the support of 15 inmates at ₩ 180 per annum per inmate.

Re education ; the Committee thinks that there is an open field in our schools and churches. During the year the C. L. S. has published several pamphlets suitable for adolescents. A course on the problem of sex approached from a biological and social, as well as an ethical point of view, was worked out by the foreign principal of one of our schools. She reports favorably on the experiment as appearing to meet the needs of the girls. The manuscript of the course has been made available for publication, if it be deemed suitable. A suggestion along these lines

that has met with the approval of the committee is that instruction in etiquette in the schools might be made the occasion for helpful teaching on general social relations and on the relations of the sexes.

The great evil of licensed prostitution has gone, almost, though not entirely, unchallenged for another year. In the Southern Presbyterian field an active campaign with public meetings and a society to work against the licensed evil, was organized. A Korean committee is projecting a petition to the Government for the abolition of the system.

At last Federal Council considerable time was devoted to the discussion of implications of the Gospel in relation to the economic and social conditions of the society in which we live. Federal Council recognised the need of literature and recommended that the C. L. S. be asked to provide such. A member of the Committee has translated for publication "The Social Creed of the Churches." The Committee hopes that the translation will find a place in the vernacular Christian periodicals and perhaps as a tract, and that in this way this matter may be kept before the minds of the people.

Recommendations :—

1. That the Federal Council seek to cooperate as far as practicable, through its Social Service Committee, with any corresponding committee which may be appointed from the Federal Council of Missions and Churches in Korea.
2. That the building of the Rescue Home be proceeded with as soon as the balance of the ¥ 5,000 can be secured, and that missions be urged to secure the necessary funds for support as soon as possible.
3. That Federal Council instruct the Committee on Government Relations to approach the Government authorities in Korea re the matter of licensed prostitution and in the following sense ;—

That the Federal Council reiterate its disapproval of the system of licensed prostitution in Korea, and urge upon the Government at this time when the League of Nation is working for the abolition of licensed prostitution, to align itself with the enlightened policy of the League by the abolition of the system in Korea.

4. That the Government be urged immediately to apply to Korea all the restrictions (as to age limit, etc.) which have been proposed or may be proposed for Japau proper.

Further, if it be decided by the Federal Council to appoint a delegate to the National Christian Council in Japan, such delegate be instructed :—

- (a) To lay this subject before the competent authorities in Japanese Home Government.
- (b) To seek the cooperation for Korea of those engaged in the anti-vice campaign in Japan.
- (c) To seek the cooperation of the National Christian Council for like ends.

ADDENDUM TO REPORT.

(Extracts from the Minutes of a meeting between members of the Social Service Committee and representatives of the Salvation Army, Feb. 15th, 1925).

The sense of the meeting was to the effect that the Churches concerned would make a contribution of at least ¥ 5,000 to the Salvation Army for the purpose of the erection of a Rescue Home for women in Seoul, the Rescue Home to be erected on the land belonging to the Salvation Army known as the Orchard Site.

It was made clear by the representatives of the Army that it was their full intention and purpose to carry on the Rescue Home as a permanent part of their work in Korea. The question was however raised as to what would be the proper adjustment as between the Army and the contributing Missions in the unlikely event of the Army desiring to use the Home for other than its original purpose. In this connection it was agreed :—

(a) That after the Army had operated the Home for a period of ten years the property should pass over to the Army's unconditional ownership.

(b) That if before ten years the building were to be otherwise used, the Missions concerned would have the right to equitable compensation.

It was agreed that the contributing Missions should guarantee for a period of ten years an amount equal to the maintenance cost of 15 (fifteen) inmates at ¥ 180 per annum. It was further assumed that even after the ten years specified, continued cooperation in and support of Rescue work would be an honourable obligation upon the Missions entering upon these arrangements.

The Salvation Army undertook to have available accommodation for fifteen inmates.

It was agreed that payment at the rate of ¥ 180 per annum would be made by the Missions for additional cases sent by particular Missions beyond the quota for whose support they had made themselves responsible.

Respectfully submitted,
C. I. McLAREN, Chairman.

UNION WORK AMONG CHINESE IN KOREA ANNUAL REPORT, SEPTEMBER, 1925.

Last year at this time an unexpected call to go to my Mother in China who was needing me, gave opportunity to talk over the problems of the Chinese work in Korea with the leaders of the National Christian Council of China.

Our special problem was how we might best link up our work in Korea with the home churches in China. We would naturally either unite with Shantung or Manchuria. Our name is "The Union Chinese Church of Korea." We hoped to come into the greater union now being formed, known as the "General Assembly of the Church of Christ in China," and consisting of union between the following churches.

The Presbyterian Church in China,

The Union Chinese Churches of Kwangtung and Fukien,

The London Missionary Society,

The American Board,

The English Baptists of Shantung Shansi and Shensi, and the Canadian Methodists of West China. As the Chinese Union Churches of Shantung have not yet come into the union, it was felt that our first union should be with Manchuria.

On my return from China, Pastor Tsang of Manchuria was providentially led to visit us, and help us draw up the constitution and organization of our Chinese Church. We became a duly organized Church on January 1st. Pastor Tsang took back with him letters to the Church in Manchuria, asking for union through them with the Church of Christ in China as they have already entered the union. Favourable letters were received from the Executive Committee of Synod and a request that delegates be sent to the meeting of Synod to be held in Mukden during July. Deacon Chee of Seoul, Mr. Sen of Chemulpo and I myself formed the delegation, which received a hearty welcome. Manchuria is divided into three Associations. We in Korea have now become a branch of the Liaotung Association and will hold this position until we have enough churches to form our own Association.

A very impressive service was held by Synod when a double ordination service was conducted, several men being ordained under the regular Presbyterian form which will be abolished in 1927 as then the union will be completed, and our Mr. Sen of Chemulpo being ordained with the new Church of Christ ordination service. It did us all good to meet with our Chinese and foreign brothers and sisters and talk over our

problems with them. They are helping to get us a good pastor for Seoul as our present pastor will be leaving in December. It is most likely that Pastor Tsang himself may come to us.

The special causes for gratitude in the culmination of this union are these.

1. It is the goal toward which we have been working through the years.

2. Our workers will have the inspiration and help of meeting with other workers.

3. Missionaries working eastern Manchuria have to pass through Seoul and Wonsan. They can give oversight to the work in Korea in case of my absence or removal.

4. The Synod can ordain or discipline workers as there may be need or any other way help and advise.

5. Sin Wiju is too far north to be cared for from Seoul. Now we have union, the Lutherans in Antung can work it from their territory.

Another thing to be gained by this union is financial help for our work from the Chinese Churches.

I have been invited to have some personal work training groups with the Russian Methodist Church in Harbin this fall and with the Baptist Lutheran and Methodist Chinese Churches there. On my return I have been asked to speak in Changchun, Mukden and Antung in the interests of our work and they have promised to contribute toward our building fund. A pastor from Manchuria will link us up very closely with the Church there.

The work in Chemulpo is in a promising condition. During the summer Mr. Sen married a fine young woman who will be a great help with the women and girls. She is a nurse and an earnest Christian worker. With their united efforts under God's blessing we hope to see a great advance. Their home and the Church are kept so beautifully clean that they set a splendid example to others. When our teacher and preacher for Pyengyang was unexpectedly detained on account of his wife's illness it was a young man from Chemulpo who stepped into the breach.

Mr. and Mrs. Liao continue to do a good work at Wonsan. After five years absence he had a visit home to Manchuria this summer which was a great inspiration to him and added much to his joy as he was welcomed into the union. The Canadian Presbyterian Mission has given us a fine piece of land for our Church and school. The contract has been let for Yen 2,027, although we have only about Yen 1,000 in sight. We will put the reading room first and the school will occupy that while

the rest is completed as funds permit. As we were turned out of last quarters the Canadian Mission has permitted us to have temporary quarters in a building at Pong Su Dong, which is near the Chinese Street.

Pyongyang is having a hard time both in securing workers and quarters to live in. Mr. and Mrs. Tien had to leave during the summer and the new man was held up by the illness of his wife. Mr. Wang of our Chemulpo work is helping out until another worker can be secured. We have just been turned out of our rented quarters a second time because of the owner selling it over our heads. We thought we had a properly fixed up lease for a year and a half, but in the absence of the committee during the summer Mr. Yang of Tai An refused to take the responsibility of signing the contract and what I supposed had been made secure according to the copy in my possession, was nothing but waste paper. It is hard for a Church and school to be on the move so often. We now occupy a little Japanese house up a side street difficult to find. Permission has at last been received for starting collecting for our new property. We hoped to be able to buy a piece of land of about 100 tsubo near the South Gate which will be most central for the Chinese work and put up a Church and school upon it. We have just been offered a piece of property there of 160 tsubo with a large new Japanese house on it suitable for a school and church, and another small Japanese house suitable for a residence. A large garden would provide playground for the children. The amount asked is only Yen 4,800 but it must be bought immediately as the owner is in present need of cash though a wealthy man. We hope that steps may be taken to secure this property while the purchase money is being raised. The land we had hoped to get would have cost nearly that amount without the buildings.

Here in Seoul we miss the eight young student evangelists of the Oriental Mission who have helped us so faithfully during the past two years. They have begun their work in Shanghai, leaving us in June. Our day school is in a flourishing condition as we have secured the services of a teacher whom we have been wanting for some time. His wife is to have charge of the kindergarten shortly. She was a former pupil of ours, and later studied in Ewha, as her mother was a Korean and she speaks both languages.

Economic conditions especially the luxury tax, have crippled our people very badly financially and many have returned to China. Two deaths have been a blow to us, that of We Tong Chang the young mason who was such a promising preacher and who fell from the scaffolding of

the Foreign School in Pyengyang and was killed and Mrs. Wang the wife of the contractor. Three days before she passed away she called her husband to her side and told him that Christ was with her, and that He had washed all her sins away. Pastor and Mrs. Chao leave us in December, and we expect a pastor from Manchuria to take their place.

Just before the summer while shut in at home by sickness, 20 boy scouts came to see me at different times, and made their decisions for Christ. I had prayer with each one then they prayed themselves, after which I gave each one a pocket Testament. I hope to have a similar decision time with the girls organization before long. These boys need the leadership of a man so badly.

One important matter which is being accomplished this year is the forming of a holding company for all Chinese Church property. As we already own property valued at 28,000 Yen this step was very necessary.

At Songdo our faithful Church member continues to gather a group around him for Bible study and prayer, weekly. One of this group was baptized this year. He had heard preaching about three times in his life but had read the New Testament through about 13 times in one year. He was returning to China to preach the Gospel to his home folks, and clean his home from demon worship.

The Chinese work has grown so much that we feel the need of a greater increase in the appropriations made by missions. Yen 1,200 per year is too small a sum to be set aside by the missions for the evangelization of the Chinese in Korea. It makes too large a balance to be secured in other ways. Faith and prayer have brought wonderful results but the faith of some of the workers is weak when there is no money in the bank for their salaries.

I am sorry that the numerous requests to start work in other places have had to be neglected so far. As funds and workers increase we hope to reach every large center in Korea and thus win the Chinese of this land for Christ. The missionaries in Pyengyang and Wonsan are monthly contributing toward the work in these places. We hope that other places will follow their example.

Another great need. If the work is to be properly care for, it needs the services of a man, or at least of some worker who can give more time and strength to it than a married woman with home responsibilities can do. I feel that I should have help in this work some younger person who can carry on when I drop out. Our furlough is due in April, I would like to ask the approval of the Council to the securing of a worker for the Chinese work, provide that their support can be raised.

I have two young brothers either of whom might be able to come ; one already in the ministry ; one a Y. M. C. A. Secretary, both of whom have the Chinese language, and are awaiting an opening on the mission field. Besides this my two daughters graduate from College next June. and as both are student volunteers, it may be possible to secure one of them. Son John is preparing for the ministry, but has years of preparation before him.

I would close this report with a note of praise to God for all His wonderful goodness and mercy during another year.

Respectfully submitted,
EDITH M. DEMING.

Recommendations.

Inasmuch as the work among Chinese in Korea has assumed such proportions as to require the services of a full-time missionary, in addition to the service that Mrs. Deming is able to render.

1. We recommend that the Federal Council approve the appointment of such a missionary, and request the Committee to endeavour to secure both the missionary, and his full support as soon as possible.
2. We further recommend that the details in connection with such appointment be left with the Committee to work out as the occasion requires.

ANNUAL REPORT TO FEDERAL COUNCIL UNION WORK
AMONG CHRISTIAN IN KOREA.

Jan. 1st to Sept. 21st. 1925.

RECEIVED.		EXPENDED.	
Balance in hand — —	88.95	Chemulpo Account —	496.46
From Mission Boards —	1,057.50	Pyongyang Account —	415.96
From America, special gifts	1,749.97	Wonsan Account —	326.00
Contributed by foreigners		Seoul Church Treasurer	1,210.17
in Korea — — —	830.00	Travel — — —	285.21
From England, special gift	115.62	Student support —	374.85
Loan — — —	272.86	Equipment and supplies	191.88
	4,115.48	Repairs — — —	40.86
	4,097.18	Refund of loans —	409.86
Balance — —	18.30	Book supplies — —	112.81

	BALANCE		Printing— — —	96.50
In Bank — — —		8.30	Stamps — — —	27.00
Cash — — —		10.00	Conference delegates	
Cash Mex.— — —		\$ 10.00	expenses — — —	19.00
	BILLS PAYABLE.		Insurance — — —	82.50
Yen 49 18 — — —		49.18	Tax — — —	8.12
Mexican — — —		\$ 15.00		<u>4,097.18</u>
Appropriation due to end of year — — — —				Yen 382.50

NOTE :—This account does not report local contributions and school fees received from foreigners and Chinese in Pyengyang and Wonsan, which are paid out in these places direct. No Chinese contributions are here reported.

Respectfully submitted,
EDITH M. DEMING.

Audited and Approved
Sept. 22, 1925,
C. C. AMENDT.



CONSTITUTIONS.

Article 1. Name:—The name of this body shall be the Federal Council of Protestant Evangelical Missions in Korea.

Article 2. Object:—The object of this Federal Council shall be :

Sec. 1.—The prosecution of work which can better be done in union than in separation.

Sec. 2.—To express fellowship and catholic unity of the Christian Church in Korea.

Sec. 3.—To bring the constituent bodies into united service for Christ.

Sec. 4.—To secure large combined influence in all matters affecting the moral and social conditions of the people.

Article 3. Powers:—

Sec. 1.—The Federal Council shall have advisory powers and such powers as may be delegated to it by the various Missions.

Sec. 2.—With regard to such matters as may be referred to it by the various Missions in proper form no decision of the Council shall be binding upon, or interfere with the autonomy of the Missions as regards the standing of individual missionaries, their Mission methods, the application of Mission funds, and the instructions and regulations of the Home Boards, or Home Assemblies and Conferences under whose direction the various Missions work.

Sec. 3.—It has no authority to draw up a common creed or form of government or worship or in any way to limit the full autonomy of the Christian bodies adhering to it.

Article 4. Membership:—

Sec. 1.—The bodies constituting the General Council viz. Missions of the Presbyterian Church U. S. A., Presbyterian Church U. S., Methodist Episcopal Church, W. F. M. S. of M. E. Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Australian Presbyterian Church, Canadian Presbyterian Church. The British and Foreign Bible Society, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Christian Literature Society shall be entitled to representation on the Federal Council.

Sec. 2.—Other Protestant Evangelical bodies may be admitted into membership of the Federal Council on their request if approved by two-thirds vote of the members voting at a session of this Federal Council.

Sec. 3.—The Council shall have power, if it think fit, to elect from outside its membership its Treasurer, Business Manager, Statistician, and Editors of Papers, and those thus elected shall have the right of membership ex-officio in the Council.

Sec. 4.—All bodies belonging to the Federal Council shall be entitled to a representation not exceeding one-fifth of its total missionary body, including wives of missionaries, providing that each body shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

Article 5.—This Federal Council shall meet annually at place and time agreed upon. The members present shall constitute a quorum.

Article 6.—Its officers shall be chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, treasurer librarian and statistician, who shall be elected for a term of one year, excepting the secretary who shall be elected for a term of three years.

Article 7.—The expenses of the Council shall be met by a *prorata* assessment to the bodies composing the Council according to membership of each.

Article 8.—Executive Committee :—

Sec. 1.—There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of one member from each of the various Missions entitled to at least two delegates to the Council, and the Chairman of the Council, who shall be a member ex-officio and Chairman of the Executive Committee. Those serving on the Committee shall be appointed by the various Missions except the ex-officio member, who is elected by the Council.

Sec. 2.—This Executive Committee shall have power to arrange for all meetings and to execute plans agreed upon by the Council ; and also to recommend *ad interim* concerning any question of comity or other matters pertaining to the work of the Federal Council which shall be submitted to it by any Mission. Such recommendations shall be communicated to the Missions concerned for their consideration.

Article 9.—Amendments :—Notice of amendment or amendments to this constitution shall be given in writing at an Annual Meeting and the Federal Council shall not consider the proposed amendment or amendments before the following Annual Meeting. A two-thirds vote of the members present at an Annual Meeting shall be necessary to amend the constitution.

RULES AND BY-LAWS.

1. Each Committee shall elect its own Chairman and report to the secretary of the Council before adjournment in order that the names may be printed in the minutes. In case of the absence of the Chairman of any committee the first name on the list of those present shall call the committee together.
2. Each committee shall submit its report type-written in duplicate.
3. We recommend that each Mission be requested to send the list of the delegates to the Federal Council, to the secretary of the Federal Council and to the chairman of the Arrangements Committee, to reach the above parties at least two weeks before the date of meeting.
4. Officers and Committee-men not returned as delegates by the various bodies shall be ex-officio members of the Council without vote until their term expires or their successors are elected.
5. Vacancies ad-interim on standing committees shall be filled temporarily by the Chairman of the Council.
6. The following Standing Committees shall be constituted as here provided, Rules and By-Laws, Publications, Union Hymn Book, Government Relations, Arrangements, Audit, Sunday School, Language School, Nominating. Other Committees may be formed from time to time.
 - A. The Committee on Rules and By-Laws shall be composed of six members, two of whom shall be elected each year for a term of three years. It shall perform the usual duties of such a committee.
 - B. The Union Hymn Book Committee shall be composed of four members from the Presbyterian Council, two from the Methodist Episcopal Mission and one from the Southern Methodist Mission. It shall have charge of the preparation and revision of the Hymn Book.
 - C. The Government Relations Committee shall be comprised of nine members, one from each of the six missions, the Y. M. C. A., the Bible Society and the W. F. M. S., three of whom shall be elected each year for a term of three years. It shall represent the Federal Council, and upon request, the constituent bodies in legal matters and in dealings with the officials of the Government.
 - D. The Committee on Arrangements shall be composed of three members elected annually, and shall attend to all details of arrangement for meetings, and for entertainment of out-of-town delegates and their reception at the railway stations ; it shall arrange a docket for the meetings and send the same to all delegates one month in advance.
 - E. The Audit Committee shall be composed of two members elected annually and its duties shall be the usual duties of such Committee.

F. A Committee on Education shall be elected to consider educational matters of common interest to all the missions.

1. The committee membership shall be nine including one from each mission, one-third of the members to be elected each year.

2. At least two-thirds of the committee shall be persons engaged in educational work.

3. The number of members residing in Seoul shall be at least three (one lady and two gentlemen), who shall constitute an Executive Committee to meet as often as necessary and whose decisions shall be reviewed by the committee as whole.

4. The committee shall meet at the time of the Federal Council and *ad interim* at the call of the chairman, or upon request of three members or more.

5. The committee shall immediately set itself to the task of drawing up standard course in English for mission schools, including recommendations on text-books for the same, and in doing this work it shall arrange for a conference of school principals and teachers of English not later than the winter vacation.

6. The committee shall also consider the subject of teacher training classes and educational conferences, and act as a bureau of information on text-books, laws, etc. The committee shall take up not only matters referred to it by the Federal Council, but also investigate within its province and report to the Council for action.

7. It is understood that all action of the committee is advisory and not binding upon the missions.

8. The members of the committee shall be elected upon report of the nominating committee of the Council.

Federal Council Rules.

1. The Chairman of the Federal Council shall be elected at the close of each annual meeting.

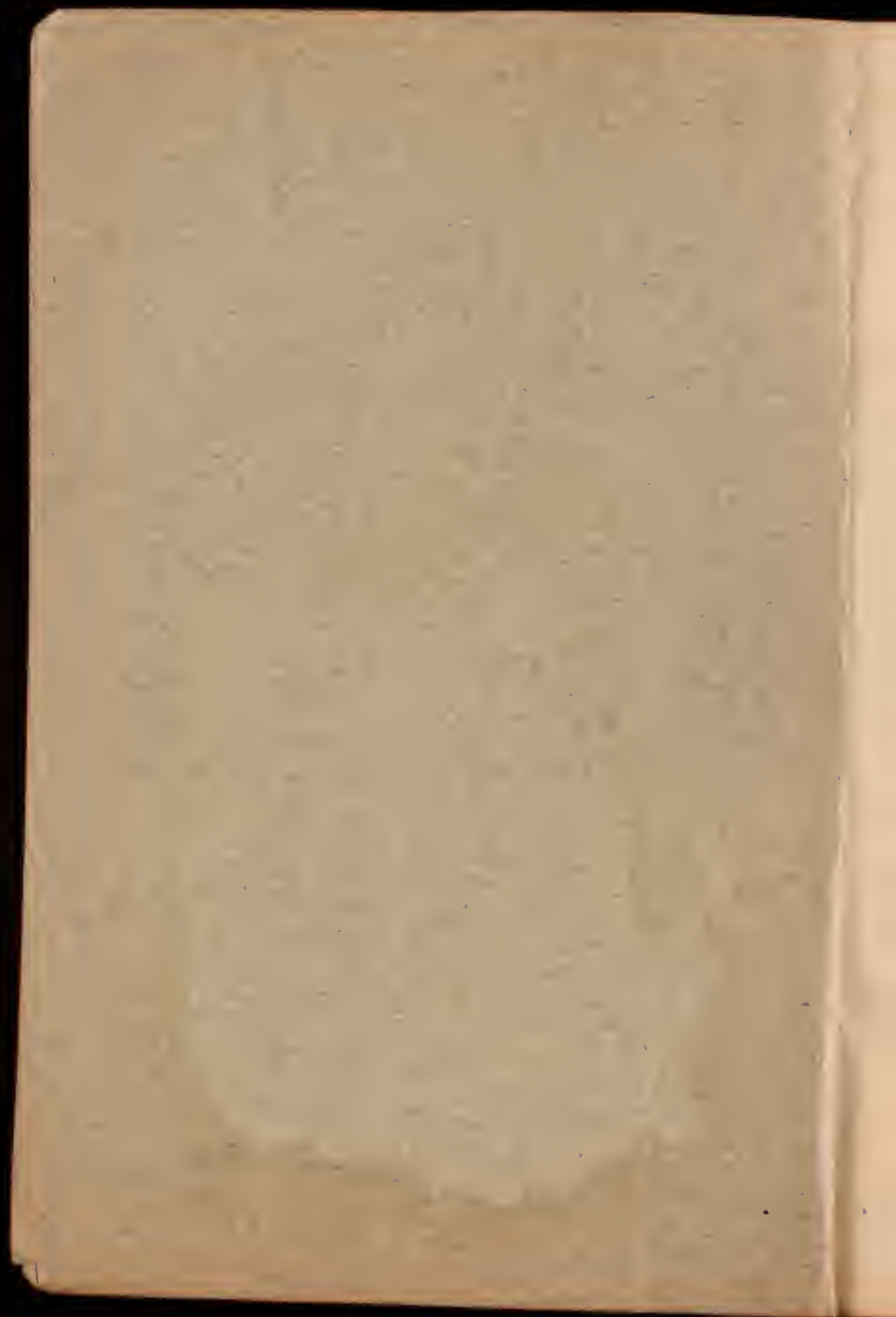
2. The Committee on Arrangements shall assign a section of the hall to the members of the Council.

3. The Executive Committee of the Federal Council is requested to meet in the month of March of each year to arrange for the work of the following Council session.

4. The Executive Committee, before the close of each annual session shall assign topics to members of the Council for the preparation of papers to be read at the next annual Council meeting.

5. The constitution of the Federal Council shall be printed each year in the Council Minutes.





MINUTES
OF THE
THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING
OF
THE COUNCIL OF PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS
IN
KOREA

AND A SYNOPSIS
OF THE
MINUTES OF THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1925



THE SUCCESSION OF MODERATORS
OF THE
COUNCIL OF PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONS.

1893-94	--	--	--	--	Rev. W. D. Reynolds, D. D.,
1894-95	--	--	--	--	„ W. M. Baird, D. D.,
1895-96	--	--	--	--	„ W. M. Junkin,
1896-97	--	--	--	--	„ Graham Lee, D. D.,
1897-98	--	--	--	--	„ L. B. Tate,
1898-99	--	--	--	--	„ W. R. Foote, D. D.,
1899-1900	--	--	--	--	„ H. G. Underwood, D. D.,
1900-01	--	--	--	--	„ C. C. Owen, M. D.
1901-02	--	--	--	--	„ W. L. Swallen, D. D.,
1902-03	--	--	--	--	„ W. D. Reynolds, D. D.,
1903-04	--	--	--	--	„ Robt. Grierson, M. D.,
1904-05	--	--	--	--	„ G. Engel, D. D.,
1905-06	--	--	--	--	„ S. A. Moffett, D. D.,
1906-07	--	--	--	--	„ Eugene Bell, D. D.,
1907-08	--	--	--	--	„ S. A. Moffett, D. D.,
1908 09	--	--	--	--	„ W. D. Reynolds, D. D.,
1909-10	--	--	--	--	„ A. R. Ross,
1910-11	--	--	--	--	„ F. S. Miller,
1911-12	--	--	--	--	„ W. B. Harrison,
1912-13	--	--	--	--	„ A. F. Robb,
1913-14	--	--	--	--	„ J. N. McKenzie,
1914-15	--	--	--	--	„ J. E. Adams, D. D.,
1915-16	--	--	--	--	„ W. F. Bull,
1916-17	--	--	--	--	„ Cyril Ross, Ph. D.,
1917-18	--	--	--	--	„ W. B. Hunt,
1918-19	--	--	--	--	„ D. M. Lyall,
1919-20	--	--	--	--	„ D. M. McRae,
1920-21	--	--	--	--	„ Robert Knox,
1921-22	--	--	--	--	„ A. G. Welbon,
1922-23	--	--	--	--	„ F. J. L. Macrae,
1923-34	--	--	--	--	„ N. C. Whittemore,
1924-25	--	--	--	--	„ L. L. Young,
1925-26	--	--	--	--	„ C. F. Bernheisel, D. D.

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Chairman, — — —	—	REV. L. L. YOUNG
Secretary-Treasurer — —	—	Rev. W. J. ANDERSON
Chairman-Elect — — —	—	REV. C. F. BERNHEISEL

• COMMITTEES.

Nominating	{	T. S. Soltau R. M. McMullin F. W. Cunningham J. C. Crane
Auditing	{	E. Adams W. P. Parker
Gale's Dictionary	{	1926 J. S. Gale 1927 H. A. Rhodes 1928 A. A. Peiters
Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary	{	Ex-Office — Rev. S. L. Roberts 1926 S. A. Moffett L. O. McCuchen 1927 A. F. Robb J. Y. Crothers 1928 W. M. Clark T. S. Soltau 1929 C. A. Clark C. Engle (McKenzie)
Tokyo Student Work	{	1926 F. W. Koons 1927 C. A. Clark 1928 F. G. Vesey
Translation of church Standards	{	W. D. Ryenolds C. A. Clark W. R. Foote W. C. Erdman W. M. Baird
Chinese and Japanese work in Korea	{	1926 W. M. Clark 1927 E. J. O. Fraser 1928 W. B. Hunt
Board of Education	{	1926 H. A. Rhodes C. F. Bernheisel E. W. Koons 1927 W. R. Foote D. J. Cunningham S. A. Moffett 1928 A. W. Allen H. H. Henderson W. A. Linton

Young Peoples' Work	{	W. J. Anderson (Ex-Officio)
		H. J. Hill
		G. Anderson
		E. T. Boyer
		E. J. O. Fraser
Seminary Zidan Hogin Board	{	1926 S. A. Moffett
		S. D. Winn (Sub. L. O. McCutchen)
		1927 G. Engel
		W. N. Blair (Sub. J. Y. Crothers)
		1928 A. F. Robb
		C. S. Hoffman
Arrangements	{	1927 W. M. Clark
		C. A. Clark
		F. H. Koons
		H. A. Rhodes
		W. M. Clark





MINUTES OF THE THIRTY THIRD ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE COUNCIL OF PRESBYTERIAN
MISSIONS IN KOREA.

The Thirty third Annual Meeting of the Presbyterian Council met in the Seminary chapel in Pyengyang, September 18th, at 2 P. M. The meeting was opened by the chairman, Mr. Young who conducted the devotions and led in prayer. Mr. Anderson was elected secretary.

The minutes of the 32nd. Annual Meeting were adopted as printed.

Dr. Sweets of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, was welcomed as a visitor and the priveledges of floor, were extended to him.

Vacancies on the Nominating committee were filled as follows :—

In place of Mr. Allen, Mr. Cunningham.

” ” ” Mr. Blair, S. Saltau.

” ” ” Dr. Grierson, Mr. McMullin.

” ” ” Mr. Coit, Mr. Crane.

Moved to appoint a committee to investigate the question of the time of the meeting of the Presbyterian Council.

The report of the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary was read and adopted, including the recommendations.

The report of the Treasurer of the Seminary was read and adopted.

The estimates of the Seminary were read and adopted with corrections.

The report of the Seminary Zaidan Hogin Board was read and adopted as corrected.

It was moved to appoint a committee consisting of Messrs, Clark, McKenzie, Genso, and Reynolds to prepare a re-

port on the technical wording of the powers of the Zaidan Hogin, to report at the evening meeting.

The report of the committee on the translation of church standards was read and adopted.

The nominating committee reported and the officers for the coming year were elected. (See first page of minutes).

The committee on arrangements of the time of meeting reported that the General Assembly would be asked to meet a day earlier and if they agreed, Presbyterian Council would meet a day earlier, giving more time to conference and business.

Moved that a committee of four be appointed to confer with the different Missions and bodies concerned, to see what the prospects are for the founding of a Presbyterian Woman's college. Messers. T. S. Soltau, Allen, Harrison and Foote were appointed.

The committee on the revision of Gale's dictionary reported that nothing had been done toward the revision, as yet.

The report of the committee on young people's work was read and adopted including the recommendations.

The report on Student Work in Seoul was read and adopted including the recommendations.

The report of the auditing committee was read and adopted.

Moved and passed that we ask the Missions to provide funds from balances to cover the deficit in the Presbyterian Council account and the Student Work in Seoul account and that from this year on the missions be asked to double their appropriations to the Council.

The meeting was adjourned with prayer by Dr. Swallen.

W. J. ANDERSON, Secy.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF KOREA.

Enrolment.

The fall semester of the Seminary opened September 25th, 1921 with an enrolment of 100 students. The enrolment in the spring was 93. Of the 25 men in the Junior class, 11 were either college or academy graduates and 7 were Bible Institute graduates; among the others there were some who had taken partial courses in either academy or Bible Institute.

Induction of President.

According to the decision of the Board of Directors and the Presbyterian Council the President elect of the Seminary, Rev. Stacy L. Roberts D. D., was inducted into office on October 30th. Rev. L. B. Tate, President of the Board of Directors presided; addresses were made by the retiring president Dr. Moffett, who at that time became president emeritus, and by the moderator of the General Assembly of the Korean Church, Rev. Lee Chai Ik, and by the president elect.

Graduates.

On December 19th 26 men were graduated. Rev. Dr. James S. Gale of Seoul gave the address to the graduating class. The names of the graduates are as follows:

리	소	홍	홍	최	윤	조	김	홍	서	방	한	최	한	립	리
수	귀	병	하	탁	경	영	귀	득	석	창	경	익	원	도	화
현	성	진	순	귀	탁	문	철	창	민	회	모	응	탁	욱	수
김	박	권	박	박	하	최	김	장							
병	덕	영	덕	승	도	일	취	의							
최	홍	식	세	명	원	형	익	탁							

In addition to the regular curriculum.

In accord with the permission of the Board of Directors and the Presbyterian Council, special classes in Greek and English were held during January and February, at which time 13 men studied English, 5 of whom also took Greek. Two of the men were graduates of the Seminary, the others undergraduates. The day was filled with 3 hours of English, 2 periods of Greek and a period of Bible study. It was most

evident to all in touch with the classes that the men received a great deal of profit by these two months of study.

The Sunday School Institute opened on the same date as the Seminary and completed its month of work; 14 men took the work; the teaching was done by Drs. C. A. Clark and J. G. Holdercroft and Mr. Chung In Kwa.

From May sixth to June fourth the regular Spring School of Theology was held; thirty-five pastors spent the month with us and we have reason to believe were benefited by their study.

For four days between the two halves of the spring semester the Rev. J. C. Crane of Soonchun and the Rev. Harry J. Hill held special meetings for the students; as the result of the meetings and conferences the students received rich blessing.

Every year we are fortunate in having with us several visitors from abroad whose messages are always helpful and inspiring; but in addition to these this Spring we were especially privileged in having a visit from the Rev. Dr. Cleeland B. McAfee, Professor of Systematic Theology in McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, who gave us his seven lectures under the Joseph Cook Foundation; his subject was, "The Christian Conviction"; they were very helpful and greatly appreciated by all.

The circular vote taken of the Presbyterian Council concerning the beginning of a regular post graduate course conducted each fall for three months and offering a special diploma at the end of six months of study was, with the possibly exception of one vote unanimously approved. We made our plans for the work and were expecting to carry it on when word came in the latter part of the summer that Mr. Kim Kwan Sik would not be able to return this year; this compelled us to postpone its beginning until the Fall of 1926.

Faculty.

Because of the absence of Rev. Dr. Walter C. Erdman and the second member of the faculty from the Southern Presbyterian Mission it was again necessary for us to call upon our substitute faculty to help with the teaching. The Rev. F. S. Miller of Chungju during the first half semester and the Rev. J. C. Crane of Soonchun during the second half rendered greatly appreciated service. The Rev. Kim Sun Doo of Pyengyang continued to help with the teaching and we are to have his services for part time this fall. The Rev. Dr. C. Engel left us this summer for furlough.

We enter upon the work of the Fall under most happy circum-

stances, as the Rev. H. Namkung, Th. M., having completed his post graduate work at Princeton Theological Seminary and at Union Seminary, Richmond Virginia returned to Korea and is now settled in Pyengyang and ready to take his place as an assistant professor, when the Seminary opens. In addition to Mr. Namkung we had hoped to get as an assistant professor the Rev. Kim Kwan Sik who has also done excellent work at Princeton but his plan for another year of study in America and other plans for him out here have made that impossible this year.

Library.

During the Spring quite a number of books were added to the library by purchase and by gift. Rev. L. B. Tate, for years the chairman of the Board, sent us a copy of the ninth edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica and a few other books and the Rev. Dr. John Timothy Stone of Chicago sent us a copy of each one of his books and through a friend secured for us a folding organ.

Theological Review.

The circulation of the Review this year has increased from a little less than 1,000 to a little over 1,200. About the same number of pages of advertisements as usual have been sold—an average of about 15 pages per issue. Because of the earnings on advertisements and a special printing rate secured this year from the printer in Pyengyang, there will be a small saving from the ₩ 1,000 subsidy granted. The full ₩ 1,000 will likely be required next year, however, in the absence of Dr. Baird on furlough. The editorial quality of the magazine is better and better and we feel that the magazine is accomplishing the purpose for which it was founded. We have but one regret, and that is that more of our church leaders do not take it. We continually meet church leaders who did not even know there was such a magazine. We urge that each member of the Council go out of his way to speak for the magazine and to gather subscriptions for it. For the coming year, Dr. Baird will be on furlough, but he hopes to have material gathered for all or most of the issues until he returns, so that the task of the person who is chosen to be acting Editor in his absence will be easier than it otherwise might. The Faculty expresses appreciation of Dr. Baird's zeal and kindness in doing this work.

Bible Dictionary.

Last winter the sub-committee on publishing the Bible Dictionary made arrangements with the Christian Literature Society to publish the book, and has been carefully re-reading the manuscript to eliminate mis-

takes in spelling. 1,500 pages have been sent to Seoul but only 24 pages of proof have been received and corrected. It is hoped that the task of publication will go forward more rapidly this fall and winter.

During the year the terms of admission have been slightly changed ; the amended rules are as follows :—

**Terms of Admission to the
Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Korea.**

Every student must present a certificate from the clerk of his Presbytery at the time of matriculation and at the time of entrance each succeeding year. (The Presbytery's examination should be particularly searching touching all matters of experimental religion, spiritual qualification, and the applicant's reasons for thinking himself called to the ministry.

The faculty reserves to itself the right to refuse matriculation to any applicant for reasons considered sufficient, and would call the attention of Presbyteries to the following regulations.

- I. No applicant under 25 years of age will be received except college graduates.
- II. No applicant under 27 years of age will be received except,
 1. Regular Helpers.
 2. Bible Institute Graduates.
 3. Graduates of a school of Academy of Higher Common School grade.
- III. Entrance examinations will be given in the following subjects at the Seminary at the opening of the Spring term, or at an earlier date in specified centres as decided upon by the Faculty :
 1. Korean Mixed Script, Japanese or English Composition.
 2. General Geography.
 3. Arithmetic (through fractions including problems).
 4. General Knowledge of the Old Testament.
 5. General Knowledge of the New Testament.
 6. Biblical Geography.

Graduates of Christian Colleges will be exempt from all 6 examinations. Higher Common School graduates will be excused from numbers 1,2 and 3; Bible Institute graduates from numbers 4,5 and 6. (All such graduates must present diplomas or certificates from the school authorities).

Failure to pass in any two examinations will debar from matriculation; failure in one of the Biblical subjects must be made up during the first term.

In addition to the above requirements it is very desirable:

- I. That Presbytery should not grant certificates to applicants of less than 5 years' good standing as communicant members.
- II. That all applicants, at the time of entrance, should be men under forty years of age.
- III. That all candidates for entrance should have read the entire Bible carefully, also the Confession of Faith, the Shorter Catechism, the Form of Government, the Book of Discipline and the Directory of Worship of the Presbyterian Church of Korea.
- IV. That all candidates should have had at least 3 months study in a Bible Institute and some experience in church work.

Grounds and Buildings.

During the Spring two faculty residences have been erected on the south west corner of the campus; Rev. Mr. Namkung and his family occupy one and the other is temporarily empty. Many changes and improvements have been made in the grounds, notably in the case of the approach to the Seminary and the front gate.

Conclusion.

The fall semester opens on the morning of September 24th at 9 o'clock. On January 6th and 7th the mid-winter entrance examinations for new students will be given at the various mission stations.

The spring semester opens April 1st, 1926.

The Sunday School Institute opens April 1st, 1926.

The Spring School of Theology begins its month of work on May 5th and runs until June 3rd, 1926.

Recommendations.

- I. That beginning with the spring of 1926 the opening date of the Seminary be changed to April first and that the Seminary year be divided into three terms as follows: Spring, two and a half months; Fall, three months; Winter, two and a half months. Also that the faculty be given permission to make minor changes in the curriculum that this change may necessitate.
- II. That beginning with the Spring of 1926 a dormitory fee of three yen a term be charged each student.

- III. That the effort to secure a second qualified Korean professor be approved.
- IV. That the Council request the various Missions to make the usual subsidy of Yen 1,000.00 to the Theological Review.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. MOFFETT,

President of Board of Directors.

- V. That the various Missions be asked to allow the following to act as alternate or extra teachers in case it is necessary to call upon them
J. G. Holdcroft, T. S. Soltau, F. S. Miller, J. C. Crane, R. Knox.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE ENDING Dec. 31, 1924.

Current Account.

EXPENDITURES.

Board Meetings, Prof. Travel & Commencement	—	—	¥ 368.48
Mimeographing	—	—	623.81
Teachers' Salaries	—	—	1,242.00
Other Salaries and Wages (incl. Seminary clerk)	—	—	1,066.80
Student Aid (Post-graduates)	—	—	731.40
Light, Heat and Water	—	—	3,667.73
Books and Library	—	—	700.20
Dormitory	—	—	252.39
Repairs and Renewals (incl. some new equipment)	—	—	1,021.06
Office (stationery, postage printing, etc.)	—	—	259.72
Grounds and Buildings (incl. taxes and insurance)	—	—	2,562.71
Sunday Accounts	—	—	3,030.00
Balance on hand, December 31st, 1924,	—	—	711.48
Total	—	—	<u>16,237.78</u>

RECEIPTS

Balance from 1923,	—	—	—	1,130.49
Missions, Northern Presb.	—	—	2,500.00	—
Southern Presb. for 1923	—	¥ 600	—	—
for 1924	—	1,600	2,200.00	—
Australian Presb. current	—	1,050	—	—
Library	—	100	1,150.00	—
Canadian Presb. for 1924	—	1,050	—	—
for 1925	—	200	1,250.00	7,100.00
Interest	—	—	—	728.28
Fees	—	—	—	337.50
Refunds, Dormitory	—	—	104.50	—
Sales to Students (books etc.)	—	—	132.27	—
Sundry Accounts	—	—	200.67	437.44
Gifts	—	—	—	6,504.07
Total	—	—	—	<u>16,237.78</u>

SPECIAL FUNDS.

Map Fund	—	—	—	¥ 39.06
Dr. Baird's Special Gift	—	—	—	51.75
Publication Fund, from Canadian Presb.	—	—	—	—
Mission	—	—	500.00	—
Student Aid Endowment	—	—	—	12,000.00

Audited and found correct

F. E. HAMILTON,

Jan. 12th, 1925

STACY L. ROBERTS.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1926.

Mimeographing	— — — — —	—	—	¥ 800.00
Office expenditures including printing	— — — — —	—	—	330.00
Repairs and renewals including the dormitory	— — — — —	—	—	1,000.00
Library, books and periodicals	— — — — —	—	—	300.00
Teachers' salaries English, Japanese. Music	— — — — —	—	—	420.00
Professors' salaries				
Rev. Kim Sun Too, Spring term		¥ 200.00		
Rev. Namkoong Hyuck salary	1,200.00			
,, ,, child. allow	840.00			
,, ,, light and water	120.00	2,160.00		
Second Prof. in Fall				
Salary and allowances	480.00			
Moving expense	200.00	680.00		3,040.00
Other salaries including secretary	— — — — —	—	—	1,300.00
Light, Heat and Water	— — — — —	—	—	4,000.00
Professor travel, Board meetings	— — — — —	—	—	350.00
Postgraduate and student aid (incl. Fall postgraduate)	— — — — —	—	—	1,650.00
Miscellaneous	— — — — —	—	—	500.00
				<u>13,690.00</u>

EXPECTED RECEIPTS.

Missions North Presby.	— — — — —	¥ 2,850.00		
South ,,	— — — — —	1,850.00		
Canada ,,	— — — — —	1,050.00		
Austral. ,,	— — — — —	1,050.00	¥ 6,800.00	
Rev. Mr. Namkoong's salary and children's allowances and light and water as above from South Presby. Miss				2,160.00
Fees from students	— — — — —	—	—	850.00
Sales to students	— — — — —	—	—	150.00
Interest	— — — — —	—	—	750.00
Gifts	— — — — —	—	—	2,980.00
				<u>¥ 13,690.00</u>

SPECIAL RECEIPT.

Australian Mission for library	— — — — —	—	—	¥ 100.00
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REPORT OF THE SEMINARY ZAIDAN HOJIN BOARD.

A. Matters of Record.

The Committee would like to call the attention of the Council to that part of its report which is printed on pages 24FF of the last year's Minutes. That report was not read last year before the Council, but was printed in the Minutes ad interim for purposes of record. In it, an effort was made to record the facts with regard to the founding of the Zaidan Hojin so that they might be available for future generations. One or the additions should be made to that record.

1. During the year, the dwellings of C. A. Clark and Dr. Erdman have been erected at cost of about ¥16,300 each. The "Southern Cottage" mentioned in the schedule of property has been torn down and the materials, with the exception of about ¥200 worth used in Dr. Reynolds' gatequarters, have been used in the construction of the two dwellings for Korean Professors. The dwelling of Mr. Namkoong cost ¥1,980 in addition to the materials and the second professor's residence cost ¥2,045 in addition to the materials given.

2. Two "conditions" of gift regarding the property are mentioned in last year's report. They were not reported to the Government as they were not legal conditions affecting the actual property equities. The Committee is now informed that the funds for the erection of both the Erdman and Reynolds' (Alice B. Rhoads Memorial) houses were given by intimate personal friends and that the same condition as to occupancy applies to them as was made for the Clark residence.

3. The second "condition" recorded last year was that asked for by the Australian representative, that "ultimate ownership in the property continue to inhere in the Missions". It was stated last year that no one questions that.

However, as a matter of record, we believe that it is wise to here make a statement of the equities which the various Missions have provided up to the present time.

1. Of the total land of the Zaidan Hojin, the Southern Mission first bought 1,304 Tsubu this being a part of the 2,726 Tsubu covered by the deed No. 100-2 Hasoo koori. Later they bought 53 more Tsubu of the land No. 101-2 Hasoo koori making a total of 1,357 Tsubu. Of this they sold to the Australian Mission 40 Tsubu so their equity in the total site is for 1,317 Tsubu. For the first piece above, they paid ¥1,850.90 and for the second piece ¥154.50 or a total of ¥2,005.40. They sold to the Australian Mission the 40 Tsubu of ground and an eight kan tiled building

which stood on the site for ¥ 1,200 so their net investment in the site is ¥ 805.40.

As to buildings, their investment in the brick dormitory was ¥ 6,000 and in the "Cottage" ¥ 3,000. The "Cottage" is now torn down and its materials used in Dr. Reynolds gatequarters and in the two cottages for Korean Professors. In erecting the cottages for Korean Professors, as shown above a total of ¥ 4,025 (¥ 1,980 plus ¥ 2,045) was spent in addition to the materials furnished, and the Southern Mission expects to furnish a part of that and the amounts will be reported in future Zaidan Hojin report when they are received. In addition to the above items, the house of Dr. Reynolds (Alice B. Rhoads Memorial) was furnished by the Southern Mission. It cost ¥ 19,800 (\$ 7,920). The donor of that building gave it with the express understanding that the ultimate ownership of it be vested in the Southern Mission.

The exact portion of the site that was provided by the Southern Mission is not marked out, but in case of the dissolution of the Zaidan Hojin, it would naturally be expected that that part of the site which surrounds Dr. Reynolds' (the Alice Rhoads Memorial) house would go to the Mission unless the Mission otherwise ordered. The ultimate ownership of that Mission in 1,317 Tsubu of ground is assured.

2. The Australian Mission has paid for the 40 Tsubu of ground mentioned above and it moved and set up the building bought from the Southern Mission, its total investment in the 40 Tsubu of site and the building being ¥ 1,840. The Mission also furnished Dr. Engel's house but not the site. Its investment in that was ¥ 12,000.

3. The capital investment of the Canadian Mission so far consists in ¥ 5,000 invested in the equipment of the Main Recitation Building.

4. All of the rest of the land and buildings at present owned or controlled by the Zaidan Hojin were provided by the Northern Mission and ultimate ownership in them remains with that Mission.

Should the institution not be dissolved, but should any Mission withdraw from cooperation, by Council action in Minutes or 1923 P. 21 Sec. 5, the procedure would be as follows:—

If any Mission withdraws from cooperation in the institution, that Mission forfeits all its rights in the institution, financial and otherwise, but the Board of Trustees (Zaidan Hojin) may make some compensation to such a Mission as may be possible or may seem equitable to the Board of Trustees (Zaidan Hojin)."

Legally the Zaidan Hojin Board may handle the property pretty much as it desires, subject to the announced purpose of the institution

and the control of the Government. Legally, however, by Art. XIV of the charter, any or all of the Directors may be expelled from the Board if they do not carry out the will of the Council and of the Missions. The ultimate ownership of the Missions is fully protected

B. Actions of this year.

1. After much negotiation with the Government, permission of the Court has been received to register the three pieces of ground reported in our original application as belonging to the Seminary. The application has been sent in and fees of about ¥ 540 paid and it is hoped that before the end of the month, the property will be fully registered. Registration in the Prefect's office has already been completed.

2. In Section 5, last year's report, mention is made of the fact that the "Caroline" site was covered by a deed which included also a part of the academy site next door, and it was stated that that deed having been reported to the Government in the Northern Mission Zaidan list, it would first be recorded in full in that Mission Zaidan and then the site would be divided and our part "sold" back to us. This year it was discovered that the portion of that total site within the Seminary compound was 4,400 Tsubu and that it would cost nearly ¥ 2,400 to "buy it back from the Northern Mission Zaidan. If the Council desires, the Northern Mission has no objection to "selling it back, but that seemed such a waste of money that the Mission by formal vote authorized a ten year's lease of the ground at a cost of one yen a year, the lease being subject to renewal, the Zaidan to be responsible for the taxes and upkeep of the property. That lease has been executed and the first ten year's rental paid, so that that piece of property will be under the control of the Zaidan Hojin, exactly as is the other property.

3. In the Spring, it was found necessary to tear down the "Southern Cottage" to make room for Dr. Reynolds' house. At the time, Rev. Namkoong was about to return from America to take up his teaching in the Seminary and a second Korean Professor was also expected. Since the materials of the "Cottage" would be useless if left piled up long, after consultation with the Seminary Board of Directors, the Zaidan Board decided to proceed at once with the erection of the two houses for Korean Professors, using the torn down materials. The houses have been completed. Rev. Mr. Namkoong is occupying one of them and we hope that the second will be occupied in the near future.

4. We have tried for one year the plan of having separate Boards

of Directors for the Seminary and for the Zaidan Hojin and the plan has not seemed to work well for the following reasons.—

- (1) It has been costly, requiring two sets of Directors to journey long distances to the meetings.
- (2) It has been difficult to get a quorum.
- (3) There is always a possibility of the Zaidan Board taking actions that may hamper the work of the Seminary Board of Directors.
- (4) It is confusing to have two Boards asking the Mission for grants for the same institution.

Because of these things, we would like to suggest to the Council.—

(1) That hereafter the same individuals be elected by the Council to serve on the Board of Directors of the Seminary and the Zaidan Board.

(2) Whereas four of the eight members of the Zaidan Board are on furlough making it impossible to get a quorum for meetings, their places be declared vacant, and the Council proceed to elect new members to fill their unexpired terms.

5. The Council having made no financial provision last year for the carrying on of the work of the Zaidan Board, the Seminary Board of Directors turned over to the Zaidan Hojin ¥ 1,200 which under the old plan it had planned to expend on insurance, taxes, repairs etc. the Zaidan Hojin having assumed responsibility for those items.

It was estimated that to erect the two cottages, and the wall around them, pay insurance, taxes, repairs etc. ¥ 4,000 for the year would be required exclusive of the cost of transferring the property. Subtracting the ¥ 1,200 turned over by the Seminary Board, this left ¥ 2,800. Since the providing of the salary of Mr. Namkoong on the Faculty freed the Southern Mission from the necessity of erecting another ¥ 15,000 house, it was felt that they should provide the cost of the house of Mr. Namkoong in full ¥ 1,200. The remainder of the budget ¥ 1,600 was divided among the four Mission.—

No. Presbyterian	¥ 800
Can. "	200
Aus. "	200
So. "	400 plus the ¥ 1,200 just
mentioned for Mr. Namkoong's house	1,200
	<hr/>
	2,800

The actual cost of the property, transfers, estimated at ¥ 1,000 total was to be requested from the Missions' transfer fee funds in accordance with the usual ratios between the Missions.

Temporarily it was decided to borrow the ¥ 2,800 as the cottages for Professors had to be once and the other items were urgent. That was done and the program has been carried out. Mr. Namkoong's house including the half cost of the wall around it has come to ¥ 1,980, not ¥ 1,200 as expected, and the second Professor's house has come to ¥ 2,045 on account of the extra materials that had to be supplied. The statement below shows an actual deficit for the year of ¥ 1,062.61 but one member of the Board has advanced ¥ 802.61, the same to be repaid in whole or in part if the full cost of Mr. Namkoong's house can be secured from the donor of the ¥ 1,200, otherwise to stand as a gift. The balance of ¥ 260 deficit must be covered out of next year's appropriation.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

From the Seminary Board of Directors	¥ 1,200
Borrowed	2,800
Bank interest	3.98
	<hr/>
	4,003.98

EXPENDITURES

For Mr. Namkoong's house incl. half the wall	¥ 1,980.00
For the second house	2,045.00
For the Seminary front entrance improvements	300.00
For other improvements of grounds, grass seed, sod etc.	14.20
For administration	8.45
For excavation and filling the Caroline cellar	118.90
For taxes	125.04
	<hr/>
	4,591.59

STILL TO BE EXPENDED.

Fall taxes	¥ 125.00
Fire insurance on all buildings	350.00
	<hr/>
	475.00
Actual total deficit for the year	1,062.61
"Loan" or "gift" as mentioned above	802.61
Remaining deficit not covered	260.00
	<hr/>
	1,062.61
	<hr/>
	1,062.61

LAND TRANSFER ACCOUNT.

Paid for land registry so far	-- -- --		¥ 530.00
Paid for ten years' lease of Kyungchangni No. 83			10.00
Received Northern Mission on account	--	¥ 270.00	
" Southern " " "	-- -- --	135.00	
To be received from Can. and Aust. Missions		235.00	
		<hr/>	
		540.00	540.00

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Cash now in the bank	-- -- -- --	280.00	
To be received on Transfer acct	-- --	135.00	
Recd from Northern Mission on 1925 acct.			
to be used to pay part of the ¥ 2,800 loan		200.00	
Deficit on the current account	-- -- --		200.00
Due still to pay for taxes and insurance shortage		60.00	475.00
		<hr/>	
		675.00	675.00

BUDGET FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1926.

Insurance	-- -- -- -- --	¥ 300.00
Taxes	-- -- -- -- --	400.00
Repairs	-- -- -- -- --	400.00
Improvements	-- -- -- -- --	500.00
		<hr/>
		1,600.00

ASKED FROM THE MISSIONS.

Northern Mission	-- --	₩ 800.00
Southern Mission	-- --	400.00
Canadian Mission	-- --	200.00
Australirn Mission	-- --	200.00
		<hr/>
		1,600.00

Respectfully Submitted,
CHAS. ALLEN CLARK
Chief Director of the Zaidan.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSLATION OF CHURCH STANDARDS.

The Westminster Confession of Faith, translated by Dr. Baird, has been carefully read by the chairman of the committee, and will be shortly published.

We hope to have the larger Catechism translated during the coming year. The constitution of the Korean church has been carefully re-read by prominent Korean pastors at the request of Dr. Clark, and a new edition has just come off the press.

W. D. REYNOLDS, chairman.

REPORT OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE.

Although no formal meetings of your committee on young people's work have been held during the year, the chairman has been in communication with the different members and we can report progress in practically every part of the country.

The most of the work has been done through the Christian Endeavor organization, but not entirely so, for in some places the young people have retained their former organization and have adopted some forms of the Christian Endeavor plan.

Due to the fact that the item of Christian Endeavor dropped off the General Assembly's Statistical blank, we are unable to report on the number of societies, but know that there has been a decided increase in S. Kyeng Sang, N. Pyengyang and S. Pyengyang.

The First National Convention of the Christian Endeavor was held in Seoul, Dec. 2-5, 1921, at which time a National Union was organized. During the year several County Unions have been organized and others are making plans to do so soon.

One of the most important features of the work has been the publishing of a young people's magazine, the first number of which came out September first. Although it is the official organ of the Christian Endeavor Union, it is not our plan to limit the circulation to the members of the Christian Endeavor societies but hope that it will be widely read by the young people of the whole country. For this reason it has not been called, the Christian Endeavor Magazine, but, "Chin Saing." Among the contributing editors are, Chai Pil Kun, Kim Yung Koo, Oh Chyeng Kyeng, James Chung, Nam Goong Hyuck, Dr. Gale, Dr. Reynolds and other prominent Korean and foreign writers. We ask for

your sympathetic cooperation and would appreciate getting articles which would especially help to young people.

The C. E. Prayer Meeting topics which last year were recommended to be used in churches where there were no societies as the topic for one service a week, has proven to be a great help in many churches, and if the Council recommends to use them again this year we will print an extra thousand so that there may be plenty for all.

W. J. ANDERSON, chairman.

Recommendations.

1. That the Christian Endeavor Prayermeeting Topics be again used in the country churches where there are no societies.
2. That the Missions be again asked to provide Yen 600.00 per year for young people's work.
3. That each station be asked to appoint both a Korean and a foreign representative with whom the committee and the Union can correspond.
4. That the members of this committee become our official representatives on the Board of Directors of the C. E. National Union.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STUDENT WORK IN SEOUL.

During the past year the work among Christian students in Seoul has amply proven the value of the undertaking. Student classes have been organized both for men and women students in all the churches where students attend and a Presbyterian Students Union has been organized one for the men and one for the women. These classes have resulted in a decided increase in regular attendance of the students in different churches, and many who here to fore have been just casual attendants have become effective workers in the different departments of the church.

The visiting among the students done by the Korean pastor and the Bible woman has revealed the following facts:—

First, that many of our Christian students do not attend one church regularly enough to get into the church work and as a consequence lose their faith and zeal for Christ.

Second, many of our Christian students are living with non-Christians and in undesirable places.

Third, that they are very appreciative of the work done in their behalf. Many have said that it is the first time any one has tried to help

them since they came to Seoul. The agencies of the world are busy among them and unless we of the church can continue this work among them we will lose many of our best students.

Work has been secured for a few needy ones, better rooming places have been found for others and hundreds of calls have been made among them for the purpose of helping and encouraging them and praying with them.

Recommendations.

1. That the Missions be asked to provide twelve hundred yen (1,200 yen) annually to support a student pastor in Seoul.

2. That the members of the Council be asked to co-operate by sending to the chairman of the committee the names of students who have gone from their Stations to study in Seoul.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT 1924-1925.

Deficit forwarded from 1923-1924	—	—	—	30.98
From N. P. Mission	—	—	59.00	—
From C. P. Mission	—	—	24.00	—
From S. P. Mission	—	—	42.00	—
From A. P. Missiou	—	—	14.65	—
Postage and Petties	—	—	—	3.57
Printing	—	—	—	108.12
Unpaid Printing bill	—	—	—	103.68
Deficit forwarded to 1925-26	—	—	106.70	—
			<u>246.35</u>	<u>246.35</u>

N. T. NEWLAND,
Secretary Treasurer.

Audited September 10, 1925

DAVID L. SOLTAU,
EDWARD ADAMS.

MINUTES OF THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CHOSEN.

EDITED BY T. STANLEY SOLTAU.

(NOTE:—According to the decision of the Presbyterian Council, this is a translation only in part of the Korean Minutes, the effort being to give to the Mission body and other English readers, simply the contents of the Minutes of particular interest to them. Korean numerals indicate pages of the Korean Minutes).

— The fourteenth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Chosen, met on Sept. 12th, 1925 at 8 p. m. in the West Gate Church in Pyengyang. and was opened by the Retiring Moderator, Rev. Yi Cha Ik who preached a sermon on "Jesus our Good Shepherd", using Jno. 10:1-18.

The Roll of Commissioners was called and of the 82 pastors, 82 elders and 34 foreign missionaries—a total of 198, only 4 were absent. (For names see the Korean Minutes, pp. 1-6).

The Siberia Presbytery had been unable to meet on account of the disturbed conditions in Russia and so were not able to elect commissioners, but inasmuch as Rev. Choi Il Yung and Elder Son Yung Po, of that presbytery, were present, on motion it was decided to receive them as commissioners.

Election of officers by ballot resulted as follows:—

Moderator,	—	—	—	—	Rev. Im Taik Won.
Vice-Moderator	—	—	—	—	Rev. Han Syuk Chin.
Stated Clerk,	—	—	—	—	Rev. Kim Oo Syuk.
Minutes Clerk,	—	—	—	—	Rev. Chang Hong Pum.
Assistant Clerks,	—	—	—	—	Rev. Hong Chong Pil.
					Elder Pak Yong Hui.
Treasurer,	—	—	—	—	Elder Yi Choon Syup.
Assistant Treasurer	—	—	—	—	Rev. C. A. Clark.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON,
SEPTEMBER 13.

七 At 4 p. m. a Communion Service was held for the members of the Assembly, at which after the reading of II Kings 19; Rev. Kil Syun Choo spoke on "The Trials of a Church Worker". Rev. Han Syuk Chin administered the bread and Rev. Chung Kui Chung administered the wine. The elements were distributed by 16 elders.

MONDAY MORNING,
SEPTEMBER 14.

The Assembly met with the Retiring Moderator presiding. Rev. W. M. Clark read Matt. 28:20, Phil. 2:5, and Rev. 19:16 and spoke on "The Purpose, Means and Results of the Founding of the Church".

The Minutes of the previous session were read and approved and the printed Minutes of the previous Assembly were approved. The newly elected officers were installed and welcomed by the Assembly and badges were presented to the Commissioners, as the gift of the Church Officers of Pyongyang and the Soon Wi Girls' School. The Stated Clerk was instructed to write a letter of thanks to both the Pyengyang Church Officers and the Girls' School.

八 It was voted to reconsider the action of the 13th Assembly, (p. 47 line 13 of the Minutes), concerning commissioners who left before the Assembly closed without receiving special permission, and it was decided to strike out the words "and that the Assembly instruct the presbyteries not to elect them again as commissioners" leaving the sentence "shall not have their expenses paid" only, and to declare the previous notification to the presbyteries void.

In regard to the publishing of the Forms of Wedding and Burial Services, inasmuch as they have been printed by both

the Tong-A-Seu Kwan (Pyengyang) and the Chang Munsa (Seoul), it was moved and carried that the matter be referred to the Committee on Church Government with instructions to investigate both sides of the question and to bring in a ruling on the matter.

The Devotional Hour was conducted by Dr. S. L. Roberts, who spoke on "Three Subjects for Prayer".

九 The Nominating Committee presented nominations for the vacancies in the various committees which were adopted.

十 The Bills and Overtures Committee presented the following recommendations which were adopted:—

1. That the reference from Pyengyang Presbytery asking for an explanation of The Form of Church Government, Chap. 1 Sec. 3, the last line, and the first part of Sec. 7, the words "All church power whether exercised by the church as a whole", be referred to the Committee on Church Government.

2. That the overture from Pyengyang Presbytery requesting that the Christian Messenger be made a daily paper, be referred to a special committee for investigation.

3. That the petition from North Chulla Presbytery requesting that on account of the drought inasmuch as they were unable to collect ¥ 230 of their General Assembly tax for the past year, they be excused from payment of the same, be referred to the Finance Committee.

4. That the reference from North Chulla Presbytery in regard to officiating at marriage ceremonies, be referred to the Committee on Church Government.

5. That the petition from Wiju Presbytery requesting that the next year's Assembly be held in the First Church Sin Wiju, be referred to the Finance Committee.

6. That the reference from Wiju Presbytery in regard to giving letters of transfer to church members joining other denominations, be referred to the Committee on Church Government.

7. That inasmuch as the communication from Kim Hyun Chan, concerning the sending of workers to Siberia, is a personal letter, it be sent back.

8. That inasmuch as the petitions from Elders Kim Une Syun, and Chi Syung Ha of the Church in Sin Han, Vladivostock, are personal correspondence, they be sent back.

9. In regard to the letters from the members of the Church in Hai Syu Chung district, Ah Ryung, concerning the case of Kim Hyun Chan versus Oh Soon Yung and Yi Chung Wha, inasmuch as this is not only a lawless procedure but is not the concern of the presbytery, these letters should be sent back.

10. In regard to the document concerning the case of Kim Hyun Chan, Oh Soon Yung and Yi Chung Wha, members of the Sin Hai Pyung Church of Ahryung district, inasmuch as the matter was not only settled at last year's Assembly but is outside the province of the presbytery, the document should be sent back.

11. That the petition from the Kando Presbytery requesting that its name be changed to the "East Manchuria Presbytery", referred to the Committee on Church Government.

12. That the request from the Council of Federated Missions asking for ¥ 2,700 for evangelistic work in Japan and Peking, be referred to the Home Missions Committee.

13. That the reference from the Choongchung Presbytery in regard to recording in the Church rolls, members joining other denominations, be referred to the Committee on Church Government.

†— 14. In regard to the Amendment of the Form of Government, Chap. 10 Sec. 4, which was sent down to the presbyteries for vote, inasmuch as the 19 presbyteries all voted in the affirmative, and of the 828 votes cast, 788 were in the affirmative and 40 in the negative, the amendment was carried.

15. In regard to the proposed amendment of the Form of Government, Chap. 10, Sec. 2, inasmuch as while of the 19 presbyteries 11 voted in the affirmative and 8 in the negative, of the 829 votes cast 476 were in the affirmative and 353 were in the negative, the required two-thirds vote was not obtained and so the amendment was lost.

16. That the request from the Committee on Entertainment that the rate of Board be decided, be referred to the Finance Committee.

17. That the petition from our brethren in Shanghai asking for a pastor, be referred to the (Home) Missions Committee.

18. In regard to the communication from the Educational Section of the Government-General, inasmuch as it was not sent to the Assembly but to Rev. C. Ross, it should be returned to him.

19. That the 5 letters and 3 telegrams of greeting be read aloud by the Clerk.

20. That the reference from Kyung An Presbytery regarding elders and deacons be referred to the Committee on Church Government.

21. That the overture from South Hamhung Presbytery requesting that Chap. 10, Sec. 2, line 2 of the Form of Church Government be amended, be referred to the Committee on Church Government.

22. That the petition from South Hamhung Presbytery requesting that Kim Hyun Chan be sent to Siberia as an evangelist, be referred to the (Home) Missions Committee.

23. That the overture from North Hamhung Presbytery requesting that the Presbytery be divided be referred to the Committee on Church Government.

24. That the overture from Anju Presbytery requesting that in Chap. 12, Sec. 1 of the Form of Government, the words "ten sessions" be amended to "twenty sessions", be referred to the Committee on Church Government.

25. That in regard to the report of the Committee on Delimitation of Territory between the Presbyterians and the Methodists, in Manchuria, it be referred to a special committee to carry out the division of territory accordingly.

26. That the petition from North Pyengan Presbytery in regard to the Assembly tax from Kirin Territory be referred to the Committee on Statistics.

27. That the petition from North Pyengan Presbytery that the next Assembly meet in Syenchun be referred to the Finance Committee.

28. That the petition from the Board of Directors of the Union Christian College of Pyengyang requesting the Assembly to appoint 3 members on the Board be referred to the Committee on Education.

— 二 — 29. That the petition from Siberia Presbytery requesting that an evangelist be sent there be referred to the (Home) Missions Committee.

30. That the letter from the Korean Church in Nanking together with the Report of the Work there be read aloud by the Clerk.

31. That the Reports of Work from the various presbyteries being properly made, be printed in the Minutes of the Assembly.

32. That the account of the devastation caused by floods which is in the Report of Work of the Kyungkui Presbytery be read aloud by the Clerk.

A Committee composed of Messrs. Hyun Syuk Chil and Chun Chin Syu was received by the Assembly and brought Fraternal Greetings from the Northern Methodist Conference.

MONDAY AFTECNOON,
SEPTEMBER 14.

The Educational Committee presented its report and recommendations. The recommendation that the churches which had not sent in the offering taken on the first Sunday in March be urged (독촉) to do so, was referred back to the committee, and the recommendation to begin at once in the support of a student, being a financial question, was laid on the table until the Report of the Treasurer of the Educational Committee had been heard. The report and the remaining recommendations were adopted as follows :—

1. Report.

1. The offering taken for the Committee on the Encouragement of Higher Education which was withheld has not yet been received.

2. Inasmuch as the printing of the textbooks for the Bible Course in the Primary Schools is not yet completed the question was laid on the table.

3. There are still places in each presbytery where the Summer Normal Schools as planned have not yet been instituted.

4. In regard to the instructions that in each school a Board of Directors be established, it has been done thus far in the following schools only:—

North Kyungsang ; Kaisung School, Sin Myung Girls' School.

Pyongyang ; Soongsil School.

Kando ; Onchin Academy, Myung Sin Girls' School.

Soonchun ; Mai San School.

Kyungkui ; Kyung Sin School, Chung Sin Girls' School, Pierson Memorial Bible School.

North Hamhung ; Posin Girls School.

South Hamhung ; Yungsaing Academy, Yungsaing Girls' School

Pongkwang Academy, Chinsyung Academy.

South Kyunsang ; Changsin School, Hosin Higher Common School.

2. Recommendation.

—三 1. That the matter of sending abroad a student for study be commenced now. (Temporarily laid on the table).

2. That a Board of Directors be appointed in each school, the

Directors to be elected by the presbytery, and among them one shall be elected a member of the Assembly a Educational Committee. In order that this may be carried out each school principal shall be so notified in the name of the Moderator of the General Assembly.

3. That in schools of Middle School grade pastors shall certainly be appointed as teachers of the Bible, and should be appointed with the permission of presbytery. In schools of primary grade the teachers should be well qualified for this position and should receive a permit from the Presbytery's Educational Committee.

4. That although in some Middle Schools the children of ministers are excused from the payment of fees, the Education Committees in the various presbyteries should confer with the schools that all may do this.

3. Rules for Sending a Student abroad for Sunday.

1. The Executive Committee of the Educational Committee shall grant certificates to students who have passed the examinations of a recognised Higher Normal School and are duly qualified, and from among these the candidate shall be selected. Special consideration shall be given to the following matters :—

I. Spiritual Life.

II. A Person of no Means.

III. Two guarantors shall be chosen (men of means), and if the student stops before finishing or loses his faith, the guarantors shall pay his fees.

2. Letters of recommendation from his home pastor and from the Chairman of the presbytery's Educational Committee shall be required.

3. The Candidate's Future. After the completion of his study he shall work under the direction of the Assembly for 4 years.

4. In case the above Sec. 3 is not observed the guarantors shall reimburse his entire fees.

5. Fees shall be paid according to the expense incurred.

—四 Rev. Henry Sweets D. D., Secretary of the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S., being present was welcomed and given the privileges of the floor, and arrangements were made for him to address the Assembly at its evening sessions at 8 p. m.

The Report of the Treasurer of the Educational Committee showing a Balance in Hand of ¥ 1,397.57 was referred

to the Finance Committee. (For details see the Korean Minutes 14.15).

The Report of The Treasurer was received and referred to the Finance Committee. (For details see Korean Minutes pp. 15-18).

一九 The Foreign Missions Committee presented its Report and Recommendations. The questions of establishing in preaching hall in Chukmuk and of sending back Rev. Yi Tai Yung, and the budget for the foreign missionary work, for the purpose of careful consideration were laid on the table until tomorrow, and the request for the payment of the debt of ¥ 1,700 was referred to the Finance Committee. The remainder was adopted as follows :—

1. The Officers of the Committee are as follows :—

I. Chairman, Cha Chai Myung,
Secretary, Choi Chung Ik,
Treasurer, Yi Il Yung.

II. Exec. Com. Chairman, Yum Pong Nam.
" " Secretary, Choi Chung Ik.
" " Members, Kei Si Hang, Cha Chai Myung, Yi Il Yung, Kim Kwan Po, McCutcheon, Yi Une Mo.

III. District Treasurers, (of. Korean Minutes, p. 19).

2. Kim Min Kun of Yung Ryung Ni, Ryung Won, organized a missionary society in his own household and sent the money thus far raised, amounting to ¥ 16.16 to the Foreign Missions Committee. The students in the Taiku Women's Bible Institute also have organized a missionary society and have forwarded the ¥ 5 collected. In connection with these two items recommend that the General Assembly make mention of them in the Christian Messenger and send letters of both.

3. With a view to the saving of expense, recommend that the rule of holding two meetings during the year be changed to that of holding one and that at the time of General Assembly.

4. Recommend that the name of this Committee be changed from 외디전도부 to 외국전도부.

5. Recommend that a preaching place be established in Chukmuk.

6. Recommend that the Estimates of 1925 be approved as here-with presented.

7. In view of the condition of the mission work in Chukmuk, re-commend that Rev. Yi Tai Yung be sent back to the field.

8. Recommend that the Assembly pay off the Committee's debt of ¥ 1,770.

9. As a means of raising money, recommend that the Assembly communicate with the presbyteries instructing them to make efforts to secure special gifts on behalf of this Committee.

10. Recommend that one person from each of the seven places in which the women have made special offerings on behalf of this Com-mittee be appointed an honorary member of the Committee. (Pyeng-yang, North Pyengan, West Pyengan, Seoul-Sai Mun An, Chairyung, Chairyung, Wonsan, North Kyungsan).

Foreign Missions Committee Estimated Expenses.

SEPT. 1, 1925-AUG. 31, 1926.

1. Missionaries' Salaries,					
3 Miss. \$ 70 per month,	---	---		\$ 2,520	
Child. Allow., 7 \$ 10 per month,	---			840	
" " 8 \$ 8 " " "	---			768	Mex. \$ 4,128
2. Tracts and Literature for Preaching,	---	---			100
3. Itineration,	---	---			500
4. Travel,					
3 to Presb.,	---	---		100	
Pang Ho Won's Furlough Travel	---			280	320
5. Preaching Hall Expense,	---	---			200
6. District Subsidies,	---	---			3,300
7. Repairs,					
Usual House Repairs,	---	---		220	
Reroofing (Straw) 5 kan at Naiyang,				120	340
8. Incidentals,	---	---			320
9. Bible Institute,	---	---			150
10. Yi Tai Yung's Language Teacher, Last Year,	---				200
Total	---	---			Mex. \$ 9,618
11. Loss in Exchange	---	---			3,558
12. For Miss. Com. Expenses	---	---			500
13. Special Expenses	---	---			300
14. Incidentals	---	---			200
Total	---	---			¥ 14,176

The Report of the Treasurer of the Foreign Missions Committee was received and referred to the Finance Committee. (Cf. Korean Minutes, pp. 21, 22).

二三 The Assembly voted to accept the invitation of the Officers of the Pyengyang Churches to attend a reception at 4 p. m. on Tuesday.

MONDAY EVENING.

SEPTEMBER 14.

Dr. H. Sweets addressed the Assembly on the "Importance of Evangelism and Education", and was heard with great interest.

Rev. Yi Tai Yung, returned missionary from Chukmuk, read his Personal Report and after the singing of a hymn and the reading of Isaiah 54:1-2, Acts 1:8 he spoke for a short time on "Let us look for Great Grace from God and do a Great Work for God" and told of the conditions of the mission work in Shantung and of the customs of that country. Much blessing was received and it was decided to take up an offering on the floor. After prayer by Rev. Kil Synn Chu the offering was taken in which ¥ 158.13 in each and pledges for ¥ 363 were received.

TUESDAY MORNING.

SEPTEMBER 15.

二四 The privileges of the floor were given to Cho Sang Ok of the Christian Messenger who spoke for 15 minutes about the paper.

The wife of Rev. Pak Sang Sun, missionary in Shantung was present and was presented to the Assembly which warmly greeted her. Dr. Kim Une Sik, who has given so much help to the mission work in Shantung was also present and on being presented to the Assembly told of himself and of his work and was warmly welcomed.

Dr. S. L. Roberts led the Devotional Service.

The Report of the Committee on Leper Work was adopted as follows:—

1. Causes for Thanksgiving—We are happy to report that the contributions made by sympathetic believers throughout the country for our unfortunate fellow countrymen who have fallen victims to leprosy, were larger this year than during the preceding year. We are thankful that some have undertaken the support of individual lepers and are especially grateful in hearing the report of Kim Chung Kui, representative of the Leper Work, while travelling in Whanghai Province he received much cordial support from each church visited, even 5 and 6 year old children giving him their clothes for the leper children.

2. From among a total of over 20,000 lepers in Korea, in 1924 there were in the 3 leper hospitals, 1,200 cases receiving treatment. This year there are now 1,400 receiving treatment, an increase of 200 owing to the growth of prayer and support on behalf of the churches, for which we are very thankful.

3. For taking offerings for the lepers many collection boxes (metal pigs) have been bought and Sunday School scholars and school children in many places have diligently collected money for which we are very grateful.

二五 4. As for plans for the future, because the danger of infection from the lepers everywhere is a very grave one we are planning the organization of a league to eradicate leprosy so that within 30 years from now this disease may be a thing of the past.

5. The offerings for 1925 as follows:—

(Cf. Korean Minutes p. 25, showing a total receipts of ¥ 1,956.58).

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

SEPTEMBER 15.

二六 Rev. Namkung Hyuk, delegate to the World's Sunday School Convention held on June 16th of last year in Scotland, made his report to the Assembly and Rev. Chung In Kwa who also attended spoke on the impressions which he had received. The Assembly listened with interest to both reports.

The Report of the Educational Committee was read. In regard to the request for a letter of recommendation for

Hong Ik Pum of South Hamhung, to Ohio State University, his address was referred to the moderator of the South Hamhung Presbytery with instructions to send such a letter, and the report was adopted as follows :—

1. The following have been elected officers of this Committee :—
 - (i) Chairman, Chang Kyu Myung.
Secretary, Kim Kil Chang.
Treasurers, Yi In Sik, Na Yung Wha.
 - (ii) Exec. Com. Chairman, Pak Mun Chau.
" " Secretary, Kim Kil Chang.
" " Members, Yi In Sik, Oh Kun Yung, Pai Un Hui,
Kim Sang Kyu.
 - (iii) District Treasurers. (Cf. Korean Minutes p. 26).
2. Inasmuch as the Union Christian College of Pyengyang has requested us to elect 3 members to the Board of Directors, recommend that Yi In Sik, Chung Kyu Myung and Yi Chung Ro be elected.
3. In regard to the matter of sending a student abroad to study which was laid on the table at yesterday's session, recommend that the following estimate be adopted :—
 - (i) One student to be supported now.
 - (ii) Aid granted, ¥ 50 per month.
 - (iii) The funds now in hand are sufficient to support one student through his entire course.
 - (iv) In regard to the payment of the money. It shall be paid but after 4 years of study, the sum shall be divided over 8 years during which time it shall be paid back. (If the student desires to pay back quickly the money advanced he may do so before the 8 years has elapsed).
- 二七 4. Recommend that the Christian Literature Society be conferred with on the matter of preparing much needed evangelical literature. The publisher shall do so in the name of this Committee and the question of having it brought out under the name of the Korean Federal Council shall be referred to the Council.
 - (i) Editorial Committee, Crane, Oh Kun Yung.
 - (ii) Examining Committee, Yi In Sik.
 - (iii) Publisher, Educational Committee of the General Assembly.
 - (iv) Committee on Conference with the C. L. S. Crane, Oh Kun Yung.

The request from Mohunghyun, Kirin, asking that a home missionary be sent there was referred to the (Home) Missions Committee with power to act.

The Report of the **Minister's Substantiation Fund** was adopted as follows :—

(Cf. Korean Minutes, p. 27).

TUESDAY EVENING.

SEPTEMBER 15.

二八 Rev. Pak Yun Syu, supported by the Federal Council of Missions and working in Kwansei Territory, Japan, gave a report telling of his work and of the poverty of the Koreans in his district and of the progress of the Church. It was moved to make up an offering on behalf of the Home Board, but in view of the fact that on the following evening the report of the Siberia work was to be made it was decided to take the offering after that report had been heard.

In accordance with the action of the Assembly instructing the Moderator to appoint a Committee to carry out the the Division of Territory in Manchuria with the Methodists, Revs. W. T. Cook and Han Kyuug Hui were appointed.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

SEPTEMBER 16.

The **Sunday School Committee** made its report with recommendation to appoint a Secretary was laid on the table and the remainder of the report was adopted as follows :—

I. Report.

1. At its meeting in Seoul on Oct. 15, 1924, the Union Sunday School Committee took the following actions :—

- (i) It was decided to prepare the Sunday School Lessons for 1927. The Adult Course and Teacher's Quarterly to be prepared by Revs. J. G. Holdcroft, and Chung In Kwa, secretaries.

1. First Year Kindergarten, Mrs. Norton.
2. Elementary, 3rd Year, Hong Pyung Syun.

3. Primary, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Years, M. B. Stokes.

4. Intermediate, Pyun Syung Ok.

- (ii) In the work of pushing the Daily Vacation Bible Schools, the Vacation Bible Schools under the Chungang Young People's Society in Seoul were united with those under the Union Sunday School Committee.
- (iii) In regard to the establishing of Weekly Bible Schools, in the foreign missionaries' districts one missionary in each was elected to carry on the work.
- (iv) It was decided to send a speaker to each presbytery or district normal class.
- (v) The course of study for Sunday School teachers was changed from 72 hours to 120 hours, and it is hoped that in the future it will be studied accordingly.
- (vi) The Sunday School Magazine has been published monthly since January of this year.
- (vii) The second Sunday School Convention will be held in Seoul from October 21, 1928.
- (viii) The name of "Flower Sunday" has been changed to "Children's Sunday."
- (ix) The date of Flower Sunday—that of the first Sunday in May as decided by last year's Assembly, has been changed to the second Sunday in June.
- (x) The Union Committee has published "Children's Songs."
- (xi) We are preparing to hold exhibitions of Sunday School work at meetings of the General Assembly, Conventions and Conferences.
- (xii) The office of the General Secretary has been located in Seoul.

2. The delegates to the Union Sunday School Committee meeting to be held in Seoul on Nov. 17 are the following :

For one year, Kim Chul Kon, Kim Chi Kum, Choi Hong Chong,
Oh Chun Kyung.

For two years, An Pyung Han, Kang Pyung Chu, Yi Soon Kui,
Yi Suk Nam

For three years, Syuk Kun Ok, Kang Hak Rin, Kim Oo Syuk,
Chang Yun Soo.

三〇 3. This year Daily Vacation Bible Schools were held during the summer for the first time in over 300 places. The grade of study was

good and the text books Daily Vacation Bible School Methods. Bible Stories for Children and Exemplary Living were published.

4. Each presbytery is seeking to appoint its own Sunday School secretary and Pyengyang and North Kyungsang presbyteries have already done so.

II. Recommendations.

1. That a Secretary be appointed by the Assembly, expenses to be met by the assessment of 2 sen from each Sunday School scholar.

2. That each Sunday School send one or more delegates to the Sunday School Convention to be held in Seoul, Nov. 21.

3. That inasmuch as we are planning to establish Week-day Bible Schools, General Secretary Holdcroft be appointed a Committee to confer with the Government-General.

4. That the sum of ¥ 210 granted by the Assembly and the sum of ¥ 100 granted by the Sunday School Convention, a total of ¥ 310, be paid to the Committee.

5. That in order to insure a large offering on Children's Day, (formerly Flower Sunday) a communication be sent to each presbytery to notify each Sunday School.

6. That the name of the Committee be changed to that of Committee on Religious Instruction.

The Treasurer of the Sunday School Committee made his report showing total receipts during the year of ¥ 591.70.

三— The Devotional Service was led by S. L. Roberts.

The question of sending Rev. Yi Tai Yung back to Shantung as missionary was again raised. Two commissioners led in prayer and after a brief discussion the matter was again laid on the table until the Foreign Missions Committee should make its report.

The Report of the Theological Seminary Alumni Association was read and approved as follows:—

1. Whereas ¥ 300 has been raised by this Association recommend that it be turned over to the Missions Board and used for the salary of the home missionary to be sent to Nanking.

2. That beginning with next year time be set for a meeting of the Theological Seminary Alumni Association during the meeting and the Assembly.

The **Committee on Statistics** presented its Report and it was decided to insert 4 columns in the new Statistical Blank for Educational Committee Offering, Children's Day Offering, Offering for the Leper Work, and the Christian Endeavour Society. The Report was adopted.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

SEPTEMBER 16.

三二 In view of the fact that in North Chulla Presbytery all the Assembly tax had not been collected on account of last year's drought, and in Siberia the Assembly tax had not been collected through the presbytery being unable to meet, it was decided to have the tax collected and sent in next year and the commissioners were granted their expenses at this time.

In accordance with the Assembly's action, the Moderator appointed C. A. Clark, Ham Tai Yung and Han Syuk Chin a special committee to investigate the possibility of having the Christian Messenger made a daily paper.

The Report of the **Committee on Church Government** was read, the action regarding the conducting of the marriage ceremony for new believers (원입) was re-referred for amendment and the remainder of the Report was adopted as follows:—

1. Inasmuch as the request from Kando presbytery to change its name was made on account of the obstacles in the way of evangelistic work caused by the present name being unsuitable to the authorities recommend that it be permitted to change its name to East Manchuria (만동) Presbytery.
2. In reply to the reference from Choongchung Presbytery as to whether members going over into denominations other than the Methodist, should be excommunicated (중교) or stricken from the rolls (명퇴), they should be stricken from the roll (명퇴).
3. In reply to the reference from Wisan Presbytery as to whether it is proper to give and receive letters of church membership in the case of those coming from or going over to other denominations, if the

denominations are those holding to the evangelical faith such a procedure is proper.

4. In regard to the printing of the Forms of Marriage and Burial Services at the Changmunsa, and by the Stated Clerk of the Assembly at the Tongaseukwan, inasmuch as in both cases it was done without the permission of the Assembly, both were in error and we trust will be more careful in the future. In regard to the forms of service, inasmuch as they have already been printed by the two companies, each church should purchase as it sees fit.

5. In reply to the reference from Pyengyang Presbytery concerning the Form of Government, Chap. I, Secs. 2 and 7 (first part) and the meaning of words "All Church power, whether exercised by the Church as a whole," the words "the Church as a whole" broadly speaking refer to the original principle of authority and in the Presbyterian Church which acts through its representative, the representatives of the whole Church at any time may exercise that power.

6. In reply to the reference from North Chulla Presbytery as to what a pastor should do when requested by non-Christians to officiate at a marriage ceremony, he should not take part.

7. In regard to the reference as to whether a pastor may officiate at the marriage ceremony between new members (입원), inasmuch as it is the proper thing to officiate at the marriage of church members, each session should be responsible in this matter and act with great care.

8. In regard to the petition from South Hamhung Presbytery requesting that Chap. 6, Sec. 2, line 2 of the Form of Government be amended, in the case of those whose salary is not provided directly by the church, whatever the source of their salary may be, if the church, or the district church, presbytery or General Assembly has control of it, they have the right to vote, therefore there is no need for an amendment.

9. In regard to the reference from Kyungan Presbytery concerning Secs. 1 and 2 on the election and ordination of elders, Sec. 2 is in accordance with the original constitution, and in regard to the reference in Secs. 1, 2, and 3 concerning a deacon, Sec. 3 (The session shall elect and ordain) is in accordance with Chap. 9 Sec. 6 of the Form of Government.

10. In regard to the petition from Anju Presbytery requesting that in Sec. 1, Chap. 12 of the Form of Government, the words "ten ses-

sions" be changed to "twenty sessions", recommend that it be laid on the table for one year.

11. Recommend that the petition from North Hamhung Presbytery to divide the presbytery be granted as follows:—

1. The names shall be, North Hamhung Presbytery and Central Hamhung. (합중) Presbytery.
2. The Territory of North Hamhung Presbytery shall be:—
North and South, from Kyungsung to Kyunghung, and East and West, from Chungchin to Hoiryung.
The Territory of Central Hamhung Presbytery shall be:—
North and South, from Naiwon to Myungchun, and East and West from Sungchin to Central Kando.
3. The moderators for organization shall be:—
North Hamhung, Kwak Kwon Ung,
Central Hamhung, Kang Hak Rin,
4. The places of meeting shall be:—
North Hamhung, Chungchin, and Central Hamhung, Songchin.
5. The time of meeting shall be during October.
6. All monies shall be divided in proportion to membership.
7. The records shall be the property of the North Hamhung Presbytery.

12. In reply to the reference as to whether a retired pastor (퇴온목사) can act as moderator of a session, until the name be changed he cannot hold such an office.

三四 13. The meaning of Chap. 12, Sec. 3, of the Form of Government, requiring that a majority of the delegate ministers to the Assembly be present in order to form a quorum, was explained on the floor.

14. Recommend that inasmuch as in Tongsyun and Ahryung districts in Siberia Presbytery, there is land under the jurisdiction of two countries and police supervision is very strict and it is very difficult for presbytery to meet, the presbytery be dissolved, the Tongsyun district being united with the South Manchuria Presbytery and the Siberia district being united with the North Hamhung Presbytery. (The expenses of the commissioners from these two districts should be raised by the districts themselves).

WEDNESDAY EVENING,

SEPTEMBER 19.

Rev. Pak Chung Chan, visiting pastor from Siberia, gave an account of the churches he had visited and the condition of the Korean people scattered throughout the territory. After his address an offering was taken for the support of workers in that region at which ¥ 203.53 in cash and ¥ 925 in pledges, making a total of ¥ 1,026.53 was received; in addition one watch and one silver ring were also received.

THURSDAY MORNING,

SEPTEMBER 17.

The Report of the Home Missions Committee with its recommendations was read. The recommendation to change the name of the Committee was dropped, and the Committee's Rules and By-Laws were referred to the Rules and By-Laws Committee with instructions to codify, and the report was adopted as follows:—

1. Officers of the Committee were elected as follows.
 1. Chairman, Kang Kyu Chang,
Secretary, Choi Chi Wha.
Treasurer, Oo Kui Mo.
 2. Exec. Com. Chairman, Cha Chai Myung,
" " Members, Yang Chun Paik, Kang Kyu Chang,
Oo Kui Mo, Rim Chai Hyung, Kang Du Song, Kim
Oong Kyu, Choi Chi Wha.
 3. District Treasurers, (Cf. Korean Minutes p. 35).
2. Plans for the Work.
 1. Fields of Work :—
Siberia, North Manchuria, Shanghai, Quelpart, Japan.
 2. Evangelists to be sent :—
Siberia, 1 pastor, Salary, ¥ 1,200, 2 Helpers, Salary ¥ 600.
North Manchuria, 1 pastor, one half salary ¥ 360.
Shanghai, 1 pastor, Salary, ¥ 500.

Quelpart, 1 Helper, Salary, ¥ 650 to be provided for by and under the care of Soonchun and South Chulla joint missionary societies.

Japan, Kwansai District, Expenses of Mission work
¥ 1,350.

3. Estimated Expenses:—

Salary and Expenses of Missionaries,	¥ 3,610
Expenses of Executive Com.— — — —	200
Itineration, — — — —	200
Incidentals, — — — —	100
Expenses of work in Japan, — — — —	1,350
Total — — — —	¥ 5,460

4. Plans for Proving Income:—

- 三六 1. Recommend that a representative be sent to the large churches and any special meetings and request that for this year only a special offering be taken.
2. We hope that the money promised at last year's Assembly will soon be paid in.
3. We trust that the district treasurers will quickly send in last year's Easter offerings which are still in their hands.
4. A space being, provided for recording the Easter offering in the Assembly's Statistical Blank, we hope that each Church will accurately record the amount received. (The carrying on of the work in the various fields will depend upon the size of the receipts, but the fields mentioned in the plan outlined above will be those cared for).
5. We hope that the matter of selecting workers will be left with our Executive Committee.
6. In regard to the petition from South Hamhung Presbytery requesting that Rev. Kim Hyun Chan be sent as home missionary to Siberia, in view of the time it was decided to wait for the present.

The Report of The Treasurer of the Home Missions Committee was received and referred to the Finance Committee. (Cf. Korean Minutes, pp. 36-38).

The Report of the Rules and By-Laws Committee was read and adopted as follows:—

1. Recommend that in Sec. 2 of the Rules and By-Laws, in the

Permanent Committees the membership of the Sunday School Committee be changed from 9 to 24, and in the Temporary Committees that the membership of the Nominating Committee, at present consisting of the Moderator and Clerk of each presbytery be changed to the Moderators only.

2. Recommend that in each Committee the Chairman of the Committee be made Chairman of the Executive Committee also.

三九 3. Recommend that each Executive Committee be allowed to have only one regular meeting during the Assembly. (For special reasons a called meeting may be held).

4. Recommend that when an Executive Committee holds its regular meeting, if some of the members of the Committee have not been chosen as commissioners, their places be filled by commissioners to the Assembly. (The places of the Chairmen and Treasurers of the various Committees cannot be so filled).

5. The Rules and By-Laws concerning the Home Missions Committee have been amended as follows :—

In Sec. 3 line 3, the 5 words (총회서본부) have been stricken out, and in Sec. 5 Line 1, the words (총회개회시에회집중이라) and in line 2, the words (본부특별회는물론하사하고) have been stricken out, and in line 3 the words "the vice chairman may call to order" have been changed to "the vice chairman may call a called meeting to order".

It was decided that the amendments to the Rules and By-Laws should go into effect at the close of this year's Assembly.

The Clerk read before the Assembly the report of the damages caused by the floods near Seoul, and the Report of work of the Korean Church in Nanking.

Dr. S. L. Roberts conducted the Devotional Service.

The question of sending back the Rev. Yi Tai Yung as missionary which had been laid on the table, was again taken up; after two members had led in prayer it was decided to send him back to Shantung as missionary and to adopt the estimates as presented by the Foreign Missions Committee. The matter of building a preaching hall in Chukmuk was referred to the Foreign Missions Committee with power to act.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
SEPTEMBER 17.

The Report of the Committee on Zaidan was adopted as follows :—

The members of the Committee have conferred with the Religious Section of the Government-General 4 times since the last Assembly.

In the case of the Zaidans for the Foreign Missions (U. S. A.) and the Korean Conference of the American Methodist Church, since the American consul has testified that the property was bought before March 31st, 1911, in accordance with Sec. 11 of the Civil Law (민사령), the property may be transferred for five thousandths of its recorded value; but in the case of the Zaidan for the Presbyterian Church of Korea, since there is insufficient evidence to show that it existed in the nature of a juridical person before the law was propagated, it is difficult to secure a permit. We have presented the following evidence and recommend that the matter be referred to the Committee on Conference with the Government-General with power to take it up with the Government-General :—

1. Evidence that in 1909 the Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church of Korea was organized.
2. Evidence that in 1912 the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church of Korea was organized.
3. Evidence that before the propagation of Civil Law (민사령) it endeavoured to secure incorporation, and testimony from Revs. C. A. Clark, and Han Syuk Chin who at that time conferred with the Government on this matter.

Choi Sung Man of the Korean Y. M. C. A. in Tokyo was given the privileges of the floor and spoke on the work of the Korean Y. M. C. A. in the past and plans for the future.

The Report of the special committee appointed by the moderator was adopted as follows :—

1. Since the matter of changing the Christian Messenger into a daily paper is something that cannot be done suddenly, recommend that a special committee composed of W. M. Clark and Ham Tai Yung be appointed to confer with the Christian Literature Society.

Since the Christian Messenger is the organ of the united Presbyterian and Methodist Churches we believe that it would be wise to raise the question at the coming meeting of the Korean Federal Council, The Report of the Finance Committee was adopted as follows :—

1. Recommend that the allowance for board for commissioners to the Assembly be fixed at ₩ 1,50 per per day.

2. The request from North Chulla Presbytery to be excused from payment of ₩ 230 of its Assembly tax on account of the famine of last year cannot be granted.

3. The request from North Pyengan Presbytery that the 772 members in the Kirin district which has been transferred to the Siberia Presbytery, be subtracted from its statistics should be granted and the assembly tax of those members should be collected from the Siberia Presbytery.

4. While we are very grateful for the invitations for next year's assembly to meet in Wiju and Syenchun, recommend that in order to save expense the meeting be held in Seoul.

5. In regard to the sum of ₩ 1,100 promised to the Foreign Missions Committee by the last General Assembly and which we have been unable to pay, inasmuch as there are not sufficient funds to pay this amount, recommend that the assembly tax be fixed at 11 sen per member for the coming year.

6. We have audited the books of the Assembly's Treasurer and found them correct, but care should be taken so that in future items for coal and wood for the Stated Clerk should not need to be paid. It would be wise to proceed at once with the printing of the Minutes and disperse with the printing of the Summary of Important Actions.

7. The books of the Treasurer of the Foreign Missions Committee have been audited and although the payments and receipts were found to be correct there were no vouchers.

9. The books of the Treasurers of the Educational Committee, the Sunday School Committee and of the Committee on the Completion of History of the Church were audited and found correct.

The Report of the Committee on Examination of Church History was adopted as follows :—

We consider the division of the history into the three periods of the Presbyterian Council, the Single Presbytery and the General Assembly to be a wise one.

If the history is divided into the above mentioned three periods and clearly written it should be published, but inasmuch as events of other periods have been confused with those of the present period it should be corrected before publishing; but since it will be difficult for the members of this Committee to do so we hope the Assembly will give further instructions.

The work of correcting the history is a very important one, and although there are questions which should be considered in conference by the members of the Committee they have had no opportunity for conferring with each other, and in the midst of their doing their regular church duties, the work of correction has been indifferently carried on. Since it has been unsatisfactory and of little value we trust that opportunity will be given for us to meet and do the work of examination together.

四二 The Nominating Committee reported the nominations for the enlarged Sunday School Committee which were adopted. (Cf. Korean Minutes p 42).

It was decided that it would be fitting to ask the churches to do what they could to help in the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building in Tokyo.

WEDNESDAY EVENING,
SEPTEMBER 17.

The Report of the Committee on Compilation of Church History was adopted as follows :—

In regard to the compiling of the history which was unfinished at last year's Assembly, the members of the Committee met for one month during the summer and as a result all the manuscripts sent in from the presbyteries, having been properly prepared were sent on to the Committee on Examination. The fact that not having received any manuscript from Siberia Presbytery, none has been edited is a great drawback, and we trust that the Assembly will take cognizance of this fact.

The Report of the Committee on a Memorial to the late Dr. H. G. Underwood was read. In view of the deficit it was decided that the nineteen presbyteries (Kyungkui Presbytery not included) should be assessed ¥ 10 each, and that the site for the erection of the Memorial Stone should be changed to the Sei Mun An Church site in Seoul.

As a Committee on the Erection of a Memorial Stone, Rev. Cha Chai Myung was added to the original committee.

The Churches were asked to do all that may be possible when requests are received on behalf of the flood sufferers in the Han River district.

The Report of the **Korea Christian Council** was adopted as follows:—

1. The Council met in the Sei Mun An Church in Seoul on Sept. 24, 1924.
2. There were 53 delegates, (19 from Presbyterian General Assembly, 11 from N. Methodist Conference, 6 from S. Methodist Conference, 8 from N. Presbyterian Mission, 5 from S. Presbyterian Mission, 2 from Canadian Presbyterian Mission, 2 from Australian Presbyterian Mission).
3. The following were elected officers:—
Chairman, Cha Chai Myung, Vice-Chairman, Kim Chong Oo, Secretaries, Hong Soon Tak, Hong Chong Pil, Treasurer, Kim Sung Taik.
4. Dues. Each body represented was assessed ¥ 2 for each delegate sent.
5. A copy of the Rules and By Laws was distributed to each member.
6. Trusteeship of Funds. Dr. Noble was made trustee for the Council, of the money received from the Women's Missionary Society in Hawaii.

THURSDAY MORNING,

SEPTEMBER 18.

The Home Missions Committee having raised the question of the 2 churches of Sin Han Pyung and Chuk Ryung in Siberia calling Rev. Kim Hyun Chan as pastor, it was decided that inasmuch as that territory had now been joined to the North Hamhung Presbytery, that presbytery should take up

the question and in regard to the erection of a church building in the region of Sohang Ryung, it was referred to the Home Missions Committee to take up with the Canadian Mission for decision.

四四 The Report of the **Committee on Conference with the Government** was adopted as follows and in the matter of making application for the granting of a Zaidan the request that the Assembly furnish documentary evidence as to the existence of the nature of a juridical person, to be sent to the Government-General was granted :—

1. Since last year's Assembly the members of the Committee have had three conferences with the head of the Business Department the Government Railways at Yongsan, but in regard to Korean ministers securing clerical rates on the R. R., inasmuch as clerical rates are not given in Japan, we were asked to wait until word has been received after consultation with Mr. Tai Chon Tak Il the newly appointed head.

2. In regard to the securing of special rates on the railroad for this Assembly, the matter was taken up early, but on account of the flooding of the Han River, the letter was last in the mail and a delay of one month occurred ; but half rates were secured the same as last year.

3. The question of the Taiku, Nam Sungchung Church was taken up with the Religious Section of the Government-General on one occasion, and the question of a juridical 3 times, this latter has been reported on by the Zaidan Committee.

Dr. S. L. Roberts conducted the Devotional Hour.

四四 The Report of the **Committee on Examination of Presbyteries' Minutes** was adopted as follows :—

1. The Minutes of the following presbyteries were found to be in good order :—

Whanghai South Kyungsang, Kyungkui, South Hamhung, Anju, South Chulla, Wisan, Soonchun, South Manchuria, Sanseu, Kando, North Hamhung, Kyungan, Choongchung, North Hyengan, West Pyengan, Pyengyang.

2. The Minutes of the following presbyteries were not in good order :—

North Chulla, North Kyungsang.

Dr. W. M. Baird was appointed Fraternal Delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. and also to the General Assemblies of the two Presbyterian Churches in Scotland.

The Report of the **Judicial Commission** was adopted as follows :—

1. The following officers were elected :—
Chairman, Ham Tai Yung. Secretary, Hong Soon Kook.
2. During the past year, through the grace of God there have been no cases for trial.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
SEPTEMBER 18.

四五 It was decided to petition the Government-General to grant a site in the Diamond Mountains for a place of rest for church workers, and the Moderator appointed a committee composed of Ham Tai Yung, Han Syuk Chin and Hong Chong Pil to take the matter up with the Government-General.

The Report of the Committee on Codifying the Rules and By-Laws was presented. The question of changing the date of the regular meeting of the General Assembly was laid on the table until next year and the report was adopted. The Rules and By-Laws of the Assembly, and of each Committee, and all other actions of the Rules and By-Laws were ordered to be published in book form and Hong Chong Pil was appointed to confer with the Changmunsa and have them printed at that place.

The Foreign Missions Committee reported that on account of shortness of funds it will be difficult to pay over to the Missions Committee the sum of ¥ 1,500 as promised, and so was instructed to wait until this year's Thanksgiving Offering had been received and then to make payment.

THURSDAY EVENING,
SEPTEMBER 18.

The Report of the **Committee on Theological Education** was adopted as follows:—

四六 1. Dr. Moffett who for over 20 years had been president of the Theological Seminary was made president-emeritus, and on October 30, 1924, Dr. Roberts became the new president.

2. Of the 100 students who have studied during the past year 26 have graduated.

3. On December 19 of last year the following 26 students were graduated:—(Cf. Korean Minutes p. 46).

4. In the spring of this year, during the months of January and February, 3 men studied special courses in English and Greek.

5. In the spring of the year Dr. Moffett was elected president of the Board of Directors.

6. In the spring 14 men studied in the Normal course for Sunday School experts and 35 took post-graduate work.

7. During the Spring term Messrs. Hill and Crane were invited to conduct special meetings among the students and Dr. McAfee gave a special course of lectures on the "Convictions of a Christian."

8. The teaching in the Seminary is steadily advancing. The Rev. Namkung, a graduate of the Seminary, studied in America in Princeton and Richmond Theological Seminaries and received the degree of Bachelor of Theology. In the winter term he became assistant professor in the Seminary.

9. A Bible Dictionary is now in the press, and the magazine published by the Seminary—the Theological Quarterly Review, has over 1,200 subscribers. However this number is insufficient and we hope that commissioners to the Assembly will not only subscribe themselves but will urge others to subscribe to it also.

10. The requirements for admission have been revised and are now being printed. In a few days several copies will be sent to each presbytery and it is planned to send them to any who may ask for them.

11. Two professor's residences have been built, and one is now occupied by Rev. Namkung, the other being empty. The grounds also have been improved.

12. A Zaidan for the Seminary has been formed.

13. On account of lack of professors this winter the post-graduate work had been postponed but it is planned to continue it in the autumn of next year.

四七 14. Beginning with next year it is planned to have three terms of study during the year, and a three year course of three terms each year. Graduation exercises will be held on March 10th and the new term will begin April 1st.

15. In view of the lowness of finances, from the spring of next year a dormitory fee of ¥ 3 will be charged each term.

16. Not only are the entrance examinations held annually on the opening day of the new school year at the Seminary, but in each district also, and next year the district examinations will be given on January 6 and 7.

17. The members of this Committee are as follows :—

Chairman, Kil Chong Soo, Secretary, Kwak Kwon Oong,
Members of the Board of Directors, Pyun Rin Seu, Rim Taik
Won, Kil Chong Soo.

In view of the question of expense the action fixing the place of meeting of next year's Assembly at Seoul was reconsidered and it was decided to meet again in Pyengyang.

The commissioners to the Assembly expressed their appreciation to the members of the local Pyengyang Church Officers Association for their hospitality in entertaining the Assembly, by rising and clapping their hands and instructed that a letter of thanks be sent through the Moderator.

A committee of two was appointed composed of Pak Yong Hui and Cha Sang Chin to bear fraternal greetings to the meeting of the Methodist Conference next year.

The Moderator appointed the following as a **Committee on Arrangements** for next year's Assembly :—

Kim Sun Doo, Pyun Rin Seu, Kim Oo Syuk, Une Syung Um, Ko
Chin Han, Chang Hong Pum.

The motions to organize a synod, and to elect two commissioners to the Assembly from each 15 sessions were referred to the Committee on Church Government and laid on the table for one year.

A letter of thanks in the name of the Moderator was ordered sent to Miss Doriss for providing beautiful flowers to decorate the meeting hall.

In regard to the question of a Woman's College which was raised at the meeting of the 12th Assembly and concerning which rules were made at the last Assembly, the rules were referred to the Educational Committee with instructions to plan to carry them out and report at the next Assembly.

In regard to the establishing of an office for the use of the Executive Committee of the Foreign Missions Committee was decided by the last Assembly, that Committee was instructed to consider the matter carefully and report at the next Assembly.

It was decided to hold the next Assembly on the Saturday preceeding the 2nd Sunday in September beginning at 8 p.m.

The Foreign Missions Committee was instructed to prepare a suitable program for a week of special prayer to be held preceeding Thanksgiving, and to send it to each presbytery.

The Minutes were read and approved.

The Assembly was adjourned with the reading of Scripture and prayer.

Moderator, RIM TAIK KWON.

Minutes Clerk, CHANG HONG PUM.



APPENDIX.

Roll of the Officers and Committees of the Assembly. (pps. 1-4).
Report of Work of the Foreign Missions Committee. (pps. 8-10).

1. Causes for Thanksgiving.

1. By the grace of God members of Committee have been kept in peace throughout the year. The work has gone forward and in the presbyteries, in spite of the fact that money has been scarce, the Thanksgiving offerings were generously made so that we were able to carry on the work as planned.

2. The families of the missionaries and the churches in Shantung have been kept in peace during the year, and although in Shantung many lives have been lost on account of the smallpox, only two of the Church members have died with it. There has been growth spiritually, and in spite of the dust storms and warfare in the country no loss has been sustained and the evangelists and Bible women have been active in their work.

2. Conditions of the Committee.

1. Since last year's Assembly the Executive Committee has met four times and the whole Committee twice.

2. Rev. Yi Tai Yung, who was recalled by the last Assembly, in accordance with the invitation of the moderator of the North Kyung-sang Presbytery returned to work until the meeting of this Assembly. (The reason being that the North Kyungsang Presbytery had raised ₩ 730, 11 of the foreign missionaries (U. S. A.) ₩ 220 and one of the church members in Naiyang had sent ₩ 50--a total of ₩ 1,000, on his behalf.

3. Rev. Yi Tai Yung's mother and mother-in-law both celebrated their 61st birthdays, and so his request for two months' leave of absence at his own expense at the time of the meeting of the Assembly was granted.

4. Much help has been received through the offerings of the Women's Missionary Societies in many places and the special offering of the Pyengyang women.

5. The request of the wife of Rev. Pak Sang Soon for permission, to return home on account of the education of the children, was granted.

6. In regard to the request of the missionaries that one of them, each year might be enabled to take post graduate work in the Theological Seminary, by making use of their furlough year such an arrangement was made possible.

Conditions among the Missionaries.

1. Rev. Yi Tai Yung now preaches in Chinese. A son was born to the Rev. Pak Sang Soon in November of last year, and in July of this year he moved to Chukmuk.

2. The wife of Rev. Pang Ho Won has organized a class in Chinese characters (the new script) for women, and by teaching them once a week has already gained 5 baptized members.

3. The missionaries' territory has been apportioned as follows for next year :—

1. Naiyang and Hyangni, Rev. Pang Ho Won.

2. Chukmuk and Hyangni, Rev. Yi Tai Yung.

3. West District (Nai yang, Chukmuk) Rev. Pak Sang Soon.

4. The officers among the missionaries for 1926 are as follows :—

Chairman, Pang Ho Won.

Secretary, Pak Sang Soon.

Treasurer, Pang Ho Won.

5. Rev. Pang Ho Won in addition to his church work is working diligently as principal of the Bible Institute.

6. Rev. Pak Sang Soon, in addition to his church work is in charge of schools in 11 places.

4. Conditions of the Work.

1. Last winter in Naiyang and Chukmuk districts 8 churches observed Thanksgiving Day, and \$70 was received in the offerings. This was used to help in the erection of a church, charity, and the expenses of a class.

2. At Sakyopak one fifth of the rent of a preaching chapel and the entire expense of renovating it was raised. In South Naiyang over ¥260 was raised and a belfry built on which was hung the bell presented by Yi Kwan Soon of Anju.

3. In Wanhchongdo district one who had lost his faith repented and provided a 4 kan preaching chapel which he renovated. At Kohyun, where a former missionary, Hong Sung Han 4 years ago established a preaching chapel and preached there were 7 baptized members. One housebold moved in and Kangkyuchang has united with Kohyun and both groups are now meeting together. At Kohyun alone there are 34 people and with the members and school children who are attending from nearby places there are about 70. At Kanghadoo there are about 10 new believers and one baptized member.

5. Conditions of the Educational Work.

1. There are 13 students in the Naiyang Bible Institute among whom one man who came from Yuntai district (over 200 li away). During the vacation the students worked hard in their home churches and their grade of study is good.

2. Lower schools have been established in Naiyang and Chukmuk, and many pupils from the country have entered them. At the close of this year some will graduate from the 6th grade.

3. Yi Whi Chun of Kohyun, Man Sei Kyum of Makapak, Mun Nai Hak of Yukwachang, and Chang So Ko of Buksoodoo have gathered the believers in their own homes and lead worship there. They earnestly preach to unbelievers and have established schools in their own homes in which they themselves teach, and in the case of some, their wives.

4. The schools in Changkwansak, Koongkachang and Taikui have all shown progress since last year.

6. Plans for the Future.

1. We plan to organize special evangelistic bands and go out preaching.

2. We hope to enroll many students in the Naiyang Bible Institute.

3. We plan to erect a preaching hall in Chukmuk.

4. We purpose to organize a normal class for teachers for the Bible Classes.

5. We hope to properly equip the lower schools in Naiyang and Chukmuk.

6. In order to train up church workers we hope to send men of ability to the Theological Seminary.

7. Statistics are as follows :—

	Chapels,	Groups,	Elders,	Bapt.	Total Enquirers.	Total	Aver.
				during	Bapt.	Believers,	Attend.
				Year.			
This Year	6	27	10	43	652	167	823
Last Year	5	30	10	26	585	226	818

REPORT OF WORK IN SIBERIA.

1. Causes for Thanksgiving.

1. That the churches in Siberia though in the midst of tribulation are loyal in their faith.

2. That there are no divisions in the churches and all are dwelling together in unity.

3. That the pastor on visitation, Rev. Pak Chung Chan, though an old man, travelled the long journey in safety.

4. That Rev. Pak Chung Chan and Sin Pa Bel, who had the misfortune to be imprisoned by the Russian authorities and endured hardship for several months, at last returned in safety.

6. Conditions in the Missions Committee.

1. The Executive Committee met on Feb. 26th of this year in the Theological Seminary in Pyengyang, and on account of the conditions of things increased the time of Rev. Pak Chung Chan's stay in Siberia by two months.

2. Of the sum of ₩ 1,500 which the Assembly last year directed the Foreign Missions Committee to pay not one cent has been received, and we have been forced to borrow money from other sources which has made the work very difficult.

3. Special Features.

1. The pastor on visitation, Rev. Pak Chung Chan and Sin Pa Bel of Siberia on entering Russian territory were arrested by the Russian authorities and were held in imprisonment for over a month. After receiving a permit from the Government they went on their visitation and just as they had finished they were again arrested by the authorities and for several months endured imprisonment.

2. During the imprisonment of Rev. Pak Chung Chan generous offerings were taken in Yasimpo Church (300 li away) and in the Vladivostok Church (2,000 li away), and an elder and yungsoo came in person and for about 10 days provided him with food. When they left they placed the money in the care of a Russian minister who used it on behalf of Rev. Pak Chung Chan and who also contributed ₩ 5 himself when release was gained.

4. Plans for the Future.

1. It is planned to continue the work of evangelization in Siberia and push it more actively.

2. We hope to carry on to completion the work in Peking, Nanking and Shanghai.

3. We plan also to carry on evangelistic work in Japan in Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe and Kyoto districts.

REPORT OF WORK FROM THE KOREAN CHURCH IN NANKING.

The Report tells of the work of the pastor Rev. Chang Tuk Rowho, has been in charge of the Church there for 4 years. The Church mem-

bership includes 3 deacons, and 38 baptized members. There are 6 catechumens and 16 new believers, and the congregation is largely composed of students.

Narratives of the 20 Presbyteries. (pp. 34-68).

In the Narratives of the Presbyteries special mention is made of the disturbed conditions in Siberia and the poverty of the Christians there, a bountiful harvest in Manchuria, floods in Seoul territory and in South Kyungsang Province, but in spite of all these spiritual progress has been made and, especially in the North, many new church buildings have been erected and much property donated for the support of church schools.

The growth of the Sunday Schools and the founding of the Daily Vacation Bible Schools also are prominent features in these Reports.

Statistics. (Excerpts). (pp. 60-80).

Some of the more important totals are as follows :—

	This year.	Last Year.
Total number of active pastors,	260	
„ „ „ elders,	1,569	1,506
„ „ „ helpers and evangelists men,	560	516
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ women,	319	292
Organized Churches	794	769
Church Buildings	2,232	2,171
Unorganized Churches	1,513	1,603
Baptized During the Year,	8,282	8,614
Total Communicants,	75,655	74,065
Catechumens enrolled This year,	11,370	12,067
Total Catechumens,	29,589	29,414
Total Number of Believers,	193,823	191,887
Total Number Sunday School Scholars (Adults and Children)	206,913	186,094
Bible Classes for 4 days or over,	2,657	2,232
Total Attendance at above Bible Classes	92,540	86,378
Primary Schools	580	502
Students in Primary Schools (Boys),	19,982	20,648
(girls)	8,869	9,695
Total Contributions (Including School Fees)	¥ 1,000,779	¥ 901,245



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SEOUL, KOREA

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

January 29, 1924.

AJB:M No. 637

To the Chosen Mission.

Dear Friends:

At the last meetings of the Board and its Executive Committee several matters relating to the Chosen Mission were considered, and we now report upon them, adding a few references to some other subjects.

APPROPRIATIONS TOWARD SCIENCE BUILDING OF UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, PYENGYANG

"An appropriation of \$1,000. gold was made toward the Science Building of the Union Christian College at the Pyengyang Station, Chosen Mission; this sum being a special gift for this purpose from Mrs. T.B. Davis of Rock Island, Illinois."

"The unused balance of \$500. gold, referred to in the Board's action of September 17, 1923, of the funds secured by the Rev. J.G. Holdcroft, of the Chosen Mission, for the expenses of the Rev. J.S. Armentrout in visiting the foreign mission field in the interest of Sunday school work, was appropriated toward the Science building for the Union Christian College at the Pyengyang Station, of the Chosen Mission, in accordance with the request in Dr. Holdcroft's letter of December 13; this gift sum representing a gift from the Women's Missionary Society of the First Church of Passaic, New Jersey."

APPROPRIATION TOWARD RODGER E. WINN MEMORIAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, ANDONG

"An appropriation of \$125.41 gold was made toward the Rodger E. Winn Memorial Bible Institute at the Andong Station, Chosen Mission; this sum being composed of the following special gifts for this purpose: \$2. from Mrs. I.C. Walker of San Diego, California, \$103.41 from the Church at Beloit, Kansas, and \$20. from the First Church at Hutchinson, Kansas."

RETURN OF O.R. AVISON, M.D.

"The Board approved the request of the Cooperating Board for Christian Education in Chosen that O.R. Avison, M.D., President of the Severance Union Medical College

and the Chosen Christian College, return to America at such time as he, with the approval of the Field Board of Managers and the Presbyterian Mission, may deem expedient, in order to confer with the Cooperating Board and conduct special matters that require his presence; the necessary provision for travelling expenses and home allowance to be placed in the Board's budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A cable was authorized."

The Cooperating Board for Christian Education in Chosen, which, as you know, is composed of representatives of all the Boards having work in Chosen, deems it very necessary that Dr. Avison should make this trip to America for the purpose indicated. Our Board has approved the request in the Minute just quoted. You will note that the Minute provides for your approval as well as that of the Field Board of Managers. There are some matters regarding which the Cooperating Board feels that personal conference with him is highly important, and there are certain other matters to be handled with the other Mission Boards concerned that only he can deal with in a satisfactory way. The cable referred to was promptly sent, together with a personal letter of explanation to Dr. Avison.

TRANSFER OF MISS CLARA M. HEDBERG, R.N.

As Board letter No. 634 of Oct. 16, 1923 communicated to you the reasons why the Board asked the Philippine Mission to agree to transfer Miss Hedberg to you, we need at this time only say that on the receipt of the approval of that Mission, and information that Miss Hedberg is already with you, the Board has made official record of the transfer. We are very glad indeed that this addition could be made to your force.

LISTS OF CHILDREN

We have received from the Secretaries of five stations, the corrected lists of the children, which we are very glad to have. Accurate information of this kind is not only of personal interest to us but is of value for the Board's records.

STATION NAMES

Dr. Clark also sent a corrected list of the Japanese names of Stations which should be used for cabled addresses. This list has been copied and sent to the cable department of the Board. In this connection we wish to raise the question whether the time has not come to use Japanese names of the cities where we have stations instead of the Korean names. We recognize the sentimental objection that may arise; indeed it promptly arises in our own minds. We have so long been accustomed to think of your stations by the familiar Korean names that there would be something of a wrench in changing them. Nevertheless, the fact should be taken into account, whether we like it or not, that these cities have been renamed by the Japanese; that as time passes these Japanese names will become more and more familiar to the public and that there may be danger of confusion in letters as well as in cables if we continue to use names that are no longer

employed by the post office department. However, the Board does not wish to act in such a matter without your advice. Will your Executive Committee kindly consider it and in due time report your judgment. There would be no special difficulty in effecting the change in America, as we could for a year or two use the Japanese names with the familiar Korean names in parentheses until the home constituency becomes accustomed to the change. However, this is simply a personal inquiry as to your judgment and not an official recommendation of the Board.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ACTIONS I 282-295

We have received copies of these actions in Dr. Clark's official letter of December 18. They do not appear to call for action by the Board as some of them have been cleared in former correspondence and others relate to matters within your own jurisdiction. We are, however, deeply interested in them and are glad to note the information which they bring. We may only add that we share your concern about the effect of diminished gifts from the Milton Stewart Evangelistic Fund upon your already serious financial problem. The Board anticipated this difficulty from the beginning, and several years ago we deemed it wise to caution the Missions which are receiving gifts of this kind against the danger of projecting work upon the basis of such funds in ways that might precipitate serious embarrassment when they were lessened or altogether withdrawn. This is another of the many illustrations that might be cited that the stability of the work of the Missions depends upon the guaranteed appropriations of the Board and not upon outside gifts of whose continuance there can be no assurance. The situation therefore affords added reason why missionaries and Board alike should concentrate their energy on the budget, as you very wisely suggested in the action that you took in V 493-494 and the leaflet to which those actions referred.

MISSION REPLY TO BOARD LETTER NO. 629 ON POLICIES AND METHODS

This important document, together with Dr. Clark's covering note of December 13, has arrived since the last meeting of the Board and there has therefore not been opportunity to give it that careful consideration which its importance demands. Mimeographed copies will be made so that the members and officers of the Board may have your statement in your own language. Pending official consideration by the Board, it would of course be premature for us to make personal comments on the various questions that are involved, but your Secretary wishes to say that he is profoundly impressed by the dignity and impressiveness and fine Christian spirit of the momentous statement that you have sent and that you may be assured that it will have most thoughtful and prayerful consideration. You will recall that the Board letter referred to stated that, inasmuch as the Board had "been entirely frank in laying the matter before you from its viewpoint, that we shall covet equal frankness on your part in dealing with its suggestions, that we shall not fail to pray that God may guide you in the consideration of this matter, and that we shall confidently expect a report from you that will aid us in getting on to solid ground for increasingly effective cooperation." It is a great satisfaction to know that you have taken the Board's letter in that helpful spirit.

VISITING TRAVELLERS

We are glad to report that Miss Florence A. Keene and Mrs. E.A. Hudson of Syracuse, New York, sail shortly for a journey around the world. They are commended to us as active workers in the Women's Missionary Societies in the Presbytery of Syracuse, and as eager to see something of the missionary work in Asia which they have loyally supported for many years. We have not received their itinerary so that we do not know just when they will visit you.

We are also happy to announce that the Rev. Martin D. Kneeland, D.D., a Presbyterian minister long and widely known in America as the Secretary of the Lord's Day League of New England, has recently sailed for a trip around the world. We do not know just when he will reach your field, but it will probably not be until late in the year as he goes by way of India and Burma.

"SALARY CUT"

We put this heading in quotation marks because no proposal to cut missionaries' salaries has been made by the Board. On the contrary, we have carefully refrained from making any intimation that they might be cut. It has indeed been necessary to inform all the Missions, as was done in the leaflet entitled "Our Foreign Missions in Peril" and in Board General Letter No. 10 of August 10, that if the contributions of the home churches are not largely increased, a disastrous cut appears to be inevitable, and that in view of the possibility of such a reduction becoming necessary the Missions were asked to indicate in their estimates for the ensuing fiscal year how they would distribute it. The Board, however, has not gone into the question as to where a reduction should be made. Rather has it appeared wise to concentrate every possible effort on securing an increase of receipts that will render a reduction unnecessary, or at least reduce it to comparatively small proportions. It is altogether and most unwisely premature to take it for granted that a cut will include a reduction in missionaries' salaries and allowances. A few of the Missions have voluntarily stated that if a heavy cut becomes necessary they would rather take part of it on their salaries than put the whole of it upon their work. We deeply appreciate the splendid spirit of devotion and self-sacrifice that has prompted them to take this action, but it is their own suggestion and not the Board's. Unfortunately, some missionaries have written to their relatives and friends in America in ways that have given them the impression that salaries have been or are certain to be reduced, and the startled relatives and friends have been led to consider raising special funds to be sent directly to the missionaries in whom they are particularly interested "in order to prevent them from suffering for the necessaries of life". Of course every gift of that kind simply results in increasing instead of decreasing the salary of the missionary who receives it, and at the same time diverts money from the Board and thus tends to perpetuate a deficit that the Board is trying to cancel. The only possible way to deal effectively with the situation is to urge all friends of the cause to send their money to

the Board for the budget and deficit. This paragraph is not intended to apply to you in particular. We are putting it into other Board letters also inasmuch as the misapprehension to which we refer has been reported in letters from individual members of several Missions. It is some comfort to know that receipts for the first three quarters of the fiscal year were twelve per cent. larger than for the corresponding nine months of last year, but it is profoundly disquieting that \$3,115,186. will have to be received in the last quarter if the deficit and budget are to be covered. Extraordinary efforts are being made to arouse the Church to the imperative need, and a great volume of prayer is being offered. We are confident that your prayers also are being offered to this end.

Affectionately yours,
Arthur J. Brown
Mabel M. Roys (Mrs. Charles K.)

EWHA HAKTANG
SEOUL, KOREA

Nov. 22, 1926.

Dear Friends,

My first year I marvelled and was thrilled by an Ewha Christmas, but each year seems to have some new surprise event, which we see the girls entering into, and measuring up to and above our expectations of them. This time it was our big school bazaar. For days before, the girls were busy finishing maps, notebooks and picture-writing for the display of school work, and making clothing, knitting sweaters, scarfs and gloves. They even embroidered in the five minute rest periods between classes, in order that more money might be made for purchasing school equipment. Every one took some part and did it nobly. For three afternoons college girls gathered in the cooking rooms and turned sixty pounds of plain looking sugar into delicious fudges, brittle and chocolates. Of course, there were sore arms and blistered fingers, but never a word of complaint. They were doing it to help meet their pledge, which is ten dollars a month for three girls in the Isabella Thoburn High School in India. They have that true spirit of Christ which prompts them to give to others, even tho they are in desperate need themselves.

Altho this is only the fourth year that tennis has been played by girls in Korea, they have proven that they are almost on a par with their brothers. Three Ewha teams played in an all Korea tennis tournament this fall, in which forty teams were entered from Christian and non-Christian schools. Ewha, after defeating many teams, came up to the finals for the championship, but lost to the Southern Methodist School of Songdo. Altho we were sorry that we did not win the banner, yet we were glad that it went to a Christian school. Our girls say they will win next year, and if they say such a thing, I have faith that they will carry it through.

In the spring, Ewha College girls played the first inter-class baseball ever played in all Korea by girls. The girls are finding they can take part and not be ashamed of their attempt. Gradually they are learning the value of play, of out-of-door exercise, of deep breathing and its relation to health. We have all our gymnasium work out-of-doors until the big snows come, not always so much from choice, but because the low-ceilinged basement room which we call a gymnasium is not compatible with the fresh air principles we are trying to teach. Our physical examinations show a decrease in tuberculosis and heart diseases and an increase in chest expansion, which means more lung capacity.

We are hoping the day will soon come when we can have a good gymnasium and help every girl to find health and learn how to pass it on to others. Christ belived in strong, clean bodies or He would not have spent so much time in healing. Help us to pass on the Spirit of Christ.

Sincerely yours,

Myra Stone

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

AJB:K

156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

November 19, 1926.

To the Members of the
Chosen Mission.

Dear Friends:

Just a few lines to wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, and to do this personally, wholeheartedly and affectionately. I can imagine the mingled feelings of missionaries at such a season as they think lovingly of family circles far away. I know too that the closing year has brought varied experiences. Some missionaries have enjoyed good health and have seen the work of the Lord prosper in their hands. Others have had to undergo illness or surgical operations. Some have been depressed by apparent lack of results, and like the Israelites of old have been "much discouraged because of the way." Many have been anxious about loved ones, and some have suffered bereavement of those near and dear to them. My daily mail from missionaries in various lands usually includes tidings of joy, anxiety, need, and sometimes of sorrow.

But Christ has not failed those who have trusted in Him. His grace has been "sufficient." Should not the time which we commemorate as the anniversary of the birth of our Lord and Saviour inspire us anew with the joy which His coming meant for the world, give us a new and deeper sense of His companionship, lead us to value anew our fellowship with one another in the Gospel, and to realize that by His gracious call we are co-workers together with God. May His presence and peace be with you and your loved ones all the coming days. No matter what the future may bring, "my God shall supply every need of yours according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus." Not some of your needs but "every" one, and not in scanty measure but "according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus." What else, what more can the believer ask? And so we can face the New Year in the spirit of John Oxenham's beautiful lines:

"Lord, give me faith to live from day to day,
With tranquil heart to do my simple part
And with my hand in thine just go thy way!
Lord give me faith to leave it all to thee,
The future is thy gift; I would not lift
The veil thy love has hung 'twixt it and me."

Mrs. Brown, who joins me in daily prayer for you at our family altar, joins me also in this message of remembrance for the holiday season.

Affectionately yours,



Arthur J. Brown.

BIBLE SUNDAY MAY 31, 1925

The last Sunday in May is to be observed as Bible Sunday, as is now the custom in Korea, and I invite your co-operation in suitably observing the day.

1525. May I remind you that four hundred years have passed since we got our first translation of the New Testament in English. William Tindale published his translation in the Spring of 1525 and it is impossible to estimate our indebtedness to this translator who worked under such difficulties.
1865. Sixty years have passed since Mr. Thomas made his first attempt to circulate the Scriptures in Chinese along the Korean coast.
1875. It is fifty years since Dr. Ross began his translation of the Scriptures into Korean at Moukden, Manchuria, but it was not until 1882 that the first books, St. Luke and St. John, were published. This translation, in spite of its limitations, did much for Korea, especially for the northern provinces.
1885. It is forty years since the first American missionaries landed in Korea bearing in their hands copies of St. Mark's gospel in Korean translated by Yi Su Chu in Japan and published by the American Bible Society in Yokohama.
1885. It is forty years since Saw Sang Yun, the first colporteur to reach Seoul, returned to Dr. Ross at Moukden after spending two years on the journey. Dr. Ross wrote: that the first congregation was composed of those led to Christ by Saw. "It was thus the circulation of God's word which introduced Christianity into the Hermit Kingdom and it is recognised that the wonderful progress of the gospel in northern Korea is due in no small measure to the seed sowing of those early days."

Towards the close of 1885 the Rev. H. G. Underwood and the Rev. H. G. Appenzeller began the translation of the Scriptures into Korean and translators and revisers have worked ever since trying to give the Korean people the Bible in the best possible translation.

Genesis in a revised version has just been published and Exodus came from the press last year.

We are truly thankful for the work of the translators and revisers.

1895. It is thirty years since the British and Foreign Bible Society opened its Agency in Seoul and sent its representative to live here in order to be better able to co-operate with the missionaries in Korea than it had been able to do from China. Since that time the Society has published 9,500,000 volumes. Last year it circulated 605,000 copies and to help in the work of distribution it supported 120 men and women. The cost of the Agency for the year was 131,000 yen. A copy of the annual report has been sent to you and it shows at greater length the operations of the Agency in 1924.
1925. The whole Bible in Eunmun, in a convenient size, has just been issued. This book in the cloth binding that the Korean favors is being sold at ¥ 1.75. The Old and New Testament in Mixed Script with References is well under way and we hope to issue it before the end of the year.

We are thankful for what the Society has been able to do and it is fitting that we should remind ourselves and the Korean Church of its work and of the labors of translators and revisers who working with it have given the Korean people the Scriptures in their own tongue.

British and Foreign Bible Society
Seoul, Korea

HUGH MILLER,
Secretary.

BULLETIN
OF THE
NURSES' ASSOCIATION
IN KOREA

NUMBER 1

MARCH, 1925.

Program Committee.

Miss Shepping, Miss Anderson, Miss Rogers, Chang Sung Taik, Pak Yung Sook, Kim Soon Tak, Oo Yung To, and Chung To Un.

Executive Committee.

Miss Clerke, Miss Lawrence, Miss Butts, Hong Kyung Ai, Kim Soon Kyung, and Chung To Un.

The motion to adjourn was passed. Prayer by Kim Pak Chin.

At 2:00 p. m. Dr. Gale gave us most interesting lecture on "Famous Women of Korea."

The business meeting was opened at 3:00 p. m. with hymn and prayer.

Moved and carried that the next meeting be held at Seoul during the week before language school begins.

Subjects were selected and assigned to different members to be prepared for the next meeting.

The motion was passed that in case of calamity such as floods, earthquakes, etc., two representatives be sent from this body to investigate and offer help if need be.

Moved and carried that our Association be called the "Chosen Kan Ho Hoi," and that a seal be made for the Association.

Moved and passed that we adjourn to meet next year. Prayer by Chang Sun Taik.

THE TRAINED NURSE IN CHOSEN

ESTHER L. SHIELDS, R. N.

FOR every building there must be foundations and builders to erect the structure. Heads, hearts, and hands are needed, earnest workers who aim to give the best of themselves to meet the need of the hour and the future. We are "heirs of the ages," and realize that not any one of us is truly independent in our living. Followers of the gleam we should be; co-operators with our contemporaries and co-workers with God; inspired by our recognition of the needs

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Miss Anderson, Miss
and Yi Hyo Kyung.
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1 meeting of 1924.

Miss Shepping
Yang Sook
s Rogers
n Sin Kwang
Syung Hyo
o Yi Tuk Mi

of the present, and the vision of opportunities and obligations for the future.

The work of the Presbyterian Church in Chosen was opened up in Seoul, the capital, by a physician, Dr. H.N. Allen, who with his wife came from China, their first assignment, in September, 1884. The work of Dr. Allen so impressed the King and Queen of Korea that a Hospital was opened on February 25, 1885 by royal approval and assistance, and named "Cha Jung Won." Rev. H. G. Underwood, D. D., reached Korea April 5, 1885, and Dr. J. Heron on June 21, 1885. A government medical school was started April 10, 1886.

The original site used for the beginning of the hospital work was changed in 1887 to a large compound at Kurigai in Seoul, and the building here, formerly the property of a wealthy Korean, was used, by royal permission and with gifts from the King and Queen, until the new Severance Hospital building outside the South Gate of the city was opened on September 29, 1904.

Miss Edmunds, of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, succeeded in establishing the first training school for nurses in Korea. We had made efforts to do so at Kurigai even before 1900, but did not succeed. In 1902 Mrs. M. L. Gifford helped Dr. Avison in the hospital work, and in 1903 he was assisted by two Japanese nurses.

Our Severance Hospital Training School for Nurses was established in September, 1906, Miss Edmunds helping us to organize what we hoped at that time would be a union school. We exchanged nurses and combined some of our class work for some months. Pak Cha Hi, a fine young Korean woman, a medical student, gave most acceptable service in the nursing department, especially during 1905 and 1906. We slowly added to the number of student nurses, and the pioneer nurses of those days did a lot of fine work.

A Severance Hospital Nurses' Association was started in the early days, encouraging the girls to meet once or twice a month for recreation or conference. Their own officers and program committees planned the meetings, and sometimes

they had fine papers, showing their realization of the seriousness of their work.

In the spring of 1923 it was decided to include midwifery in the course given the nurses at Severance Hospital. There is much call for such nurses. The Government Hospital is giving such a course and certificates are awarded by the Government authorities to those who pass the examinations. In April, 1923, there was organized at Seoul the Korean Nurses' Association, with sixteen Korean graduates and almost twice that many Occidental nurses as charter members. The Association of Occidental Graduate Nurses in Korea was organized in 1908, and we have found much encouragement and comfort in our meetings. The 101st anniversary of Florence Nightingale's birth was celebrated in the M. E. Church, Seoul, May 12, 1921, by an interesting program. Korean, Japanese and Occidental nurses, together with other friends were present.

The Union Hospitals at Seoul and Pyeng Yang have now the largest training schools. Miss Ingerson has graduated several pupils from Syen Chun. The Lillian Harris Memorial at East Gate has a flourishing school and all the other missionary hospitals have young women students, some of whom affiliate with one of the larger schools to complete the course.

Through the efforts of a long list of missionary nurses, American and British, and the work of young Korean women as pupils and graduates in our schools, many sick patients have been cared for and thus the work of the medical missionaries reinforced, as at home, by the nursing profession.

Miss Forsyth was superintendent of nurses, Severance Hospital, from 1911 to 1915. Miss Esteb held that position from 1915 to 1921. Both did excellent work in the training of those under them.

Dr. Eva Field and Miss Esther Shields reached Seoul in October, 1897, to help in the Government Hospitals; Dr. Alice Fish arrived in December, 1897; Dr. and Mrs. Sharrocks in the fall of 1899, and were in Seoul for almost a year. Anna P. Jacobson, from Norway, who arrived in 1895, had her nurse's training in Portland, Maine. During her brief life of about twenty-one months in Korea, she gave herself un-

stintedly to the work as our pioneer nurse. She lived in a small and unsanitary native house near the group of larger buildings used as hospital wards in those days, and contracted the disease from which she never recovered. The influence of her consecrated life and service is not forgotten by the friends who knew her, and we have need to thank her for paving the way for those of us who have followed.

The preparation of literature for the Korean nurses has been slow. Before 1910 Miss Edmunds and Dr. Cutler had made a small but good textbook, and Dr. Kim Pil Soon had translated and taught Kimber's Anatomy and Physiology to some of the earlier classes at Severance. The textbook used and recommended by the Japanese authorities was translated for the Korean nurses by Miss Shepping and Dr. S. H. Hong. Miss Shepping is now working on a translation of "Practical Nursing," by Maxwell and Pope. Miss Battles arranged for the permission of the authors and publishers, and also secured the cuts for the illustrations and some of the funds needed for publication. We are collecting a fund for the purpose of providing more literature and particularly for the publication of this textbook as soon as possible.

FOOT NOTE:—This article was prepared for a Presbyterian Quarterly "All the World," and in the small space allowed, much of importance was omitted.
E. L. S.

MEDICAL WORK OF THE SOUTHERN METHODIST MISSION IN KOREA

ROSA M. LOWDER, R. N.

The first efforts in medical work by our mission began with dispensary work opened in the city of Wonsan in 1901 by Dr. R. A. Hardie. The same year Dr. J. B. Ross came to Korea and continued this work in two dispensaries until he moved into the newly finished hospital building in 1911.

Miss Grace McCubbins came to the field in 1917, the first foreign nurse that had been available for Wonsan. She, however, was married in 1918, again leaving the hospital

without a nurse until Miss Lynda Bray was appointed to this work in 1922. Up to this time only graduate Korean nurses had been employed, but seeing the need of a training school to equip their own nurses, several young women were now taken into training.

The Wonsan Hospital was repaired and enlarged in 1923 and an isolation ward added this past year, making it a well fitted 60 bed hospital.

Miss Bray, having fulfilled her three year contract, has accepted a new post in Peking, and Miss Blanche Houser, who came to Korea in 1923, is continuing the work in Wonsan.

Songdo.—The first Doctor appointed to Songdo never reached his destination; on reaching Seoul he was greatly disappointed to find that Songdo was at that time two days' journey overland from that city, that there were no buildings, no equipment, and that he must begin at the very hottom and build up the work before he would be allowed to put up the beautiful building of his dreams. He took the next steamer back to America bitterly disillusioned. Thus the medical work was not touched in Songdo until 1907 when Dr. W. T. Reid came to the field. His father Dr. C. F. Reid had established the Southern Methodist Mission in Korea in 1896. For three years Dr. Reid labored with only the help that he was himself able to train in some small Korean houses. Miss Gilberta Harris came in 1910. Patients were moved after this into the new building which is a 50 bed hospital the gift of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Ivey of Lynchburg, Virginia. It is called Ivey Hospital, after those friends who have remained our true helpers and co-workers through the years since.

The training school for nurses was established in 1911, and a class of three graduated in 1924.

Miss Harris remained superintendent of nurses until 1916 at which time she returned to the States on furlough; because of family conditions she has not been able to return. Miss Rosa Lowder came to the field just three months before Miss Harris left and with the exception of two years spent in America has been stationed at Ivey Hospital.

Miss Lynda Bray and Miss Alice Furry were in charge of

the Nurses' Training school the years 1921-1922. Miss Carrie Turner came in 1919 and three of the five years she gave to Korea were spent at Ivey Hospital. The South Gate Dispensary was opened in 1923 in rooms at the Woman's Evangelistic Center which being in the heart of the city is a splendid opening for welfare and public health work.

We have graduated ten nurses and have with us at present four graduate nurses, and ten in training. Last year we received 778 patients into the wards; treatments given in dispensary were 12, 641 and 248 operations were performed.

One Evangelist and one Bible woman of our hospital Evangelistic Band are supported by the workers on the Hospital staff, and this is one of their chief pleasures.

These faithful workers do the follow-up work in going into the home villages from which the patients come. Last year they succeeded in establishing six new groups in villages that had no churches, and led 328 people to accept Jesus as their Savior.

Choon Chun.—Medical work in Choon Chun was carried on in a semi-foreign building from 1907 until 1920, much of the time by a Korean doctor.

In 1920 Dr. P. H. Hill planned and completed the new hospital, which though small is compact and complete. No nurse training work has been done in Choon Chun; Miss Alice Furry, appointed to this work since 1922 has one Korean graduate to assist her in the nursing.

QUEENS SUN-TUK AND CHIN-TUK

SILLA 632-647 A. D., 647-654 A. D.

BY JAMES SCARTH GALE, D. D.

Queen Sin-tuk (Sweet Virtue) of Silla was of the Kim family, her special name being Tuk-man. She was the oldest daughter of King Chin-pyung and her mother was the Lady Maya of the Kim clan.

Tuk-man-i was great hearted and loving, wise in her nature and most intelligent.

When King Chin-pyung was alive he sent an envoy to the Tang Kingdom of China, who, on his return, brought with him a picture of the peony flower, as well as some seeds of the plant. This was shown to Tuk-man-i. She looked at the picture for a moment and said, "This is a pretty flower, but it evidently has no perfume."

The King laughed and asked, "How do you know that?"

In reply she said, "There are no bees or butterflies to be seen. One can judge from that that it has no perfume."

The year following they planted the seed and it grew and flowered and sure enough—no perfume just as Tuk-man-i had said. Everyone praised her clever understanding.

King Chin-pyung died with no son, but the people, seeing that his eldest daughter was so broad of mind and intelligent, crowned her Queen and gave her the royal title, Sacred-Queen, Imperial-Mother.

In the 10th Moon of the first year (632 A. D.) of her reign she sent commissioners throughout the state who took note of widowers, widows, orphans, destitute old people, the sick and suffering, made a note of them, and gave them alms.

In the 2nd year (633 A. D.) and the 1st Moon of the spring she herself offered a sacrifice to God in each official district. She issued a general pardon as well to all offenders. All taxes for the year were remitted, and public works as well.

In the 10th moon of the 4th year (635 A. D.) she sent her ministers throughout the various districts of the country to inquire for the welfare of her people.

In the 5th Moon of the 5th year (636 A. D.) in the Jade Entrance Lake that lay to the west of the Palace ground a great crowd of frogs were seen to gather. She looked at them said, "I see war in the eyes of these frogs. I have heard that there is a valley called the Jade Entrance toward our southwest border. I have a feeling that enemy soldiers are in hiding there." And so she gave orders accordingly to an officer Yun Chun who took with him a strong band of soldiers to search them out. It proved that an officer of Paikje named Oo So was about to make an attack on Tuk-san City. He had

taken with him 500 men fully armed and was now in hiding in the Jade Entrance Valley. Yun Chun made a sudden attack and wholly wiped them out.

In the year 647 A. D. Queen Sin-tuk (Tuk-man-i) died having ruled for 16 years. She had frequently foretold the day of her death and when it came to pass it proved her true. People praised her saying that Queen Sin-tuk knew three things in advance. One was the picture of the flower which she knew to have no perfume. The second was the frogs by whom she knew that an enemy had entered the state; and the third was the day of her death.

Queen Chin-tuk's special name was Sung-man. She was a daughter of King Kal-moon, who was a younger brother of King Chin-pyung. Her mother was Lady Wul-myung of the Pak clan, a cousin of Queen Sun-tuk. She was as beautiful as Sung-man; her figure most commanding, seven feet high, with hands reaching down to the knees.

When Queen Sun-tuk died Chin-tuk ascended the throne and took charge of the government.

In the 10th Moon of her 1st year she herself offered sacrifice to God.

She joined with Tang in the war on Paikje whom they defeated. She then wrote a song in praise of Tang, wove it into her silken woof and then sent it to China as a gift. Its name was *Chik-keum-moon Tai-pyung-song* the Song Woven into the Silk.

Pak Kyung Sook.

One Sunday morning in February 1916, when the train on the Seoul-Fusan line arrived at the South Gate Station, Seoul, a great crowd of people awaited their friends and relatives. Fathers and mothers met their children; or brothers and sisters met members of their families, and went together to their respective homes. But there was one young woman about 20 years of age who did not have any friend to welcome her, — who seemed not to know where to go, and was

wandering about in the station quite alone, looking very sorrowful, with tears rolling down her cheeks. About this time she heard a church bell ringing. She had heard of Christ before, and following the call of the bell, she went in to the church with many others, to worship God. After the service all the others went to their homes, but she had no place to go. Kneeling down, with bowed head, she made her prayer to God, and then called on the pastor of the church, (the Chung Dong M. E. Church, Seoul), Mr. Kim Chong Woo. The girl's name was Pak Kyung Sook. (Her Christian name "Sara.") She told about her home life and about her father, who had been a Conservative and an official during the Yi Dynasty.

Mr. Kim heard her story and sympathized with her in her need; he had her stay in his house until other plans could be made for her. He recommended her to a Sewing Machine Company, where she learned Embroidery. For six months she travelled around to different places, teaching how to use the sewing machine. In August, 1919, she was recommended by the pastor above mentioned, as a student to enter the Nurses' Training School at East Gate Hospital, Seoul. She graduated from there after three years, then went to Haiju as a head nurse in the Koo Sai Hospital. She was much believed in by the Superintendent and her other fellow-workers, living in harmony with them all. She was very kind to the patients and never neglected her duty.

On the 25th of April, 1924, there were torpedo boats in the Haiju Harbor. Many school children and others were allowed to go out to see them. A sail-boat was greatly overloaded, and sunk. Many were drowned, this fine nurse also losing her life, much to the sorrow and loss of her many friends. Although her body was buried in the sea, we know that her soul was received to inherit the Everlasting Kingdom.

Her great faith in God was one of her out-standing characteristics, and she was an example of Christian charity. She helped the poor and the needy constantly. She gave willing

service to those who were her teachers, and was a good leader over those of whom she had charge. She had noble and pure ideals, and did all she could to inspire others to seek after the best kind of living and progress for themselves.

The original article was written by Pastor Kim Chong Woo, and sent for this Bulletin by Miss Pearl Lund, R. N. of Haiju.

PUBLIC HEALTH WORK IN SEOUL

ELMA T. ROSENBERGER, R. N.

The Social Evangelistic Center is situated in the very hub or center of Seoul, in the palace grounds of Moonflower, the favorite concubine of the late Emperor. The Korean buildings are beautiful and quite commodious and we know how they must be loved by the Korean people.

This branch of public health work is new in Korea and not very old in America; but it has done so much good in America for American mothers and babies that we want the same for Korean mothers and babies. The mortality rate in Korea and Japan is the highest in the world which is 29 $\frac{3}{4}$ % as compared with 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ % in America. We do not wonder at this when we see the open sewers and the children playing in them, which we cannot help until the sewers are closed up.

Public health has the slogan of "prevention rather than cure." When disease has started we must cure it if we can but when we know that disease weakens and tears down the system—why not preach prevention and prevent sickness where we possibly can!

Our work has been almost entirely devoted to the mothers and babies. We opened our work on Jan. 7th and my nurse Han Sin Kwang and started out on that cold morning visiting in the homes—we literally got cold feet because people did not understand what we wanted and would not let us into their homes at first. Dr. Hall from East Gate Hospital started our clinic for us and that first afternoon we had one baby patient. The next day we visited more and

had two babies, thus the work has grown until now we have 462 babies enrolled who come to us quite regularly and we visit them and try to advise them and help them.

We do not only try to help them physically but we always like to talk to them about that biggest and brightest hope in our lives which is Jesus Christ and the Christian hope for which we live and move and have our being, and many times we have the privilege of praying with them. We want to teach them that without this hope they cannot quite raise their children as they ought to, nor have the highest purpose in life for them; and the lovely side of it all is that they do wish to hear and learn. We have mothers' meetings once a week in which my nurse Han Sin Kwang tells them many different things which are helpful and useful to them.

We have many instances in which the babies and mothers have been helped already. One special baby came to us with an ulcer on its head almost again the size of the head and all covered with black tar. We cleaned it and the doctor opened the ulcer. It was very purulent and after it was drained the head returned to normal size. They came regularly for treatment and when they saw that it was really going to be healthy told us that they had visited twelve Korean doctors before they came to us and had received no help. They are now our regular visitors.

There are many instances like this and we are very much encouraged in our work. If we can bring joy into some homes and teach the mothers some things about their babies and their own bodies and perhaps help to bring more healthy babies into Korea we will feel ten times repaid and we will feel that our work is a success. In all these things asking God's help, we want to think and live and work for Korea in the very best way possible.